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BE COMFORTED.

Dedicated to the Bereaved of Brooklyn.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

Be comforted! Our hearts are sick with sighing,
Our lives are sore with grief;
We mourn incessant for our dead and dying,
O hearts of unbelief!

The world is full of sorrow and of losses,
Of friends that part;
We bow beneath the weight of constant crosses,
O doubting heart!

Be comforted! Earth's shadowy recesses
His feet have trod;
His constant love each path of sorrow presses
Which leads to God.

He takes from us our treasured ones, our nearest
That may be found,
And then His hand, His loving hand and dearest,
Binds up the wound.

His face is sometimes stern, and sore denial
His features bear;
And, following Him, our souls grow faint with trial
And constant care.

And yet, His love enfolds us in its keeping
Through all our days,
And eyes that heavy are and dim with weeping
Shall see His ways.

Can we not trust Him with our earthly treasures
A little while?
His heart of love each fond affection measures,
His kindly smile

Shall still our hearts, worn with earth's grief and sorrow;
His hand restore,
Within the scope of heaven's undawned to-morrow,
Our lost once more, . . .

They all are there! He holds them in His keeping!
They are not dead!
His hand shall wipe from eyes grown dim with weeping
The tears unshed.

And so we trust Him, knowing that He leads us,
Our heavenly guide,
Content to wait until at last He needs us
Beyond the tide.

LILY MELVILLE,

OR THE HAND OF FATE.

A Thrilling Story of Intrigue, Deceit, and Love.

[For the better understanding of those of our readers who have not perused the opening chapters of this powerfully-written story, we herewith present a synopsis thereof. The story opens in that portion of the East-end of London familiarly known as Spitalfields—a locality where, in years gone by, resided the blue-blooded aristocracy of England, but whose almost deserted streets now present nothing suggestive of the part it played in the fashionable world of the past, save perhaps the huge, ancient-looking, worn and faded mansions of red brick and stone, with their massive oaken doors, spacious halls and immense rooms, reared and occupied by those who long ago forsook it for the more favored West-end. Into one of these time-blurred but still stately old piles, standing back in the corner of grass-grown Spital square, the author takes us, and here, in a large, dreary front room, with high iron-barred, dust-begrimed windows, a few long-neglected paintings upon the paneled walls, and some pieces of unwieldy, mouldering, antique furniture keeping company with a frayed Turkey carpet, we are introduced to two persons who figure prominently among the characters in the story. These are "Cli," a youth of fifteen, with a face wearing the expression of thirty, and whose dark, penetrating eyes indicate a troubled spirit; who, when first seen, is seated in a ponderous arm-chair before a small wood fire in a huge fire-place, awaiting the coming of his older companion, "Melchior," a tall, handsome man, slim of build, polished of mien, with eyes yet darker and more piercing than those of the pale-faced, dreamy lad, who rises to assist him in removing his heavy cloak. Dropping wearily into the chair mechanically placed before the fire by Cli, he proceeds to remove the wig and false forehead which has served as a disguise during the day, and we see that he has a clear, dark and a fair complexion, contrasting strangely with his intensely black eyes. These two, with an old wrinkled dame, are the sole occupants of this great, roomy, rambling, fast-decaying relic of the past, and there is an air of mystery enveloping them and their mode of life, which is only partially unraveled by the discovery, after they have discussed a frugal supper, and passed through a panel in the wall, down a winding stone staircase into a dark, cavernous, bewildering cellar, that the pair are engaged in the dangerous coining of counterfeits of the Queen's golden sovereigns. Here are a red-hot furnace, smelting-pots, crucibles, jars of chemicals, a pile of metals, and a machine for stamping coins, and, encased in iron armor, the two strange personages pursue their silently-plied craft until St. Paul's strikes the midnight hour, when the implements used in their unlawful business are laid aside, the shining but base metal representing five hundred sovereigns is carefully packed away, and they retire for the night. Rising at six o'clock the next morning, as is his custom, Melchior dresses himself neatly and with care, and, after pistol-practice at the straw figure of a man set up in a lower room, which serves to demonstrate his unerring aim, supplemented by a lesson to Cli in the art of fencing by way of an appetizer for breakfast, they proceed through a subterranean passageway into a ricketty old house standing in one of the dark courts out in the main thoroughfare, from which they pass unobserved, and in a moment mingle with the living stream. They now assume the relationship of brothers, and Cli is for the nonce known as "Ralph." In Chapter II the scene shifts to Rivershall, a stately old mansion standing in the midst of parks and meadows, overlooking the Thames—a grand old pile, which for many years has been the home of the tilted Melvilles. It is now occupied by Sir Ralph Melville—once the world a cold, reserved, haughty, proud man, but loved and respected by his tenants and the poor around Rivershall, and always tender, loving and gentle to the one creature who bears the name—Lily, a beautiful girl of fourteen. Sir Ralph has just finished his dinner, and is seated in his easy-chair before the glowing fire, when his old lawyer, Mr. Packer, whom he has sent for, is announced. From their conversation we learn that the Baronet's deceased brother, Sir William, bequeathed Rivershall to the heirs-male of his body, and upon the "He had male issue, as we know," says the lawyer, when he is stopped by Sir Ralph with "Enough, enough. Pray don't touch upon that question." The estate descended to the Baronet and his male issue, but in default of male issue it reverts, after his death, to Lady Melville, Sir William's widow, who receives £10,000 a year from the estate, and, should she survive Sir Ralph and Lily, she can claim to take the entire property. The Baronet's purpose in consulting the lawyer is to obtain his advice in regard to his right to some thousands upon the estate; and upon Mr. Packer informing him that, owing to Lady Melville's claim, he is debarred from touching the timber, the house or the land, but suggesting that "terms might be come to, as her ladyship is now in town," Sir Ralph indignantly refuses to make terms with the "woman who wrought my poor brother and my child ruin," and the appearance upon the scene at this moment of Lily dispels the fast-gathering mental storm indicated by the darkening frown upon the Baronet's face, and the hard-faced lawyer, as he withdrew from the room, received a kindly bow from his aristocratic client.]

CHAPTER IV.

With the lad's slight arm resting within his, Melchior walked leisurely to the top of Bishopgate street, and there with a gesture summoned a cab. Regent Circus was the direction given, and, rumbling and jerking along in the ordinary fashion, the light vehicle made its way from the East to the West.

The lad Cli, after watching with a slight, very slight, appearance of interest the passers-by and the gayly-decorated shops, sank back amongst the cushions, and relapsed into the same dreamy state in which we first saw him. His companion, though outwardly as indifferent to the ever-moving, ever-changing panorama before him, was in reality keenly noteful of every face and every house. His piercing and really beautiful eyes took in everything, though they appeared half hidden by the careless droop of the clearly pencilled eyebrows. Dismissing the cab at the Circus, Melchior once more drew his arm through his, then threaded his way along the crowded pavement with the mein and manner of one well acquainted with a fashionable throng.

We are writing of the early portion of the Victorian era, when the elegant and slightly pompous fashion of the Georges still clung to the aristocracy, and high collars, carefully adjusted stocks, regulation bows, cane, and elevation of the eyebrows were the order of the day. Fashionably, but not over-dressed, the man attracted no little attention, and the occupants of the carriages crawling slowly by in the long procession in the road eyed him through their gold eye-glasses and muttered approving criticisms. Nor did the pair pass unnoticed. Many a fair face turned back to look at his pale, finely-carved features, stamped with the strange, mournful and dreamy expression, and many were the comments murmured almost audibly upon his peculiar grace and bearing.

Seemingly perfectly unconscious of the attention they were attracting, though the slight curve of his nether lip would have betrayed him, Melchior lounged down the broad pavement with an easy, well-bred air, and, stopping as if on the impulse of the moment at a jeweler's shop-window, called the attention of the lad to some trinkets. Cli, with a slight start, looked at them silently.

"They are really very nice, Ralph," said Melchior approvingly. "They would suit you very well, I think. You want a set of studs. We will go in and see them," and, arm-in-arm, together they entered the shop.

The jeweler, with profound gravity, handed them chairs, and waited to receive their commands.

"There are some studs in the window—plain, set with diamonds. Have the goodness to let me see them."

The shopkeeper glided behind the counter and produced the tray.

Melchior, who with an indifferent air had commenced a conversation with the lad, was some minutes before he noticed that the articles were awaiting his inspection.

"Ah, there they are," he said, taking up the set he had admired. "Very pretty and neat. How do you like them, Ralph."

Then, turning to the shopkeeper, he said graciously:

"My brother's birthday. I am making him a small present."

The lad glanced at them and frowned, but remained silent.

"You like them?" said Melchior suavely. "So do I. What is their price?"

"Thirty guineas, sir," said the shopman.

"Oh, too expensive, eh, Ralph?" exclaimed Melchior. "Something about twenty, please."

The shopman produced several other sets at a lower price, but, of course, the first were preferred.

"Well, I suppose it must be these, Ralph," said Melchior with a brotherly and most benevolent smile.

The shopman, without giving him time to hesitate, commenced encasing them, and the generous brother opened his elaborately frogged coat and felt for his check-book.

"Dear me," said he, "I have left it at home. What a nuisance. I shall have to trouble you to send them, please."

"Oh, certainly, sir. What address?" asked the shopman.

Melchior pulled out a silver card-case, upon which was engraved in bas-relief a heavy and elaborate crest, and extracted a card.

"There, please," he said, "and send them soon. Your messenger can wait for the money."

The shopman, with fervent thanks, bowed his customers to the door, and watched them with grateful admiration as they passed down the street. Presently, however, they stopped and turned back, and Melchior, walking in, said:

"I have just remembered that I have some spare gold. My brother, with the impatience of youth, would rather carry his prize home than wait. Thirty pounds, I think," and he counted out thirty sovereigns upon the counter, saying as he did so: "I intended the gold for another purpose, but I must postpone it until to-morrow."

The shopman dropped the bright-looking coins into the till and handed Melchior the tiny but valuable parcel. Still, however, his customer lingered, patting his pocket with a thoughtful air.

"This gold is heavy," he murmured, "and, as I cannot pay the account, I may as well get rid of it." Then aloud to the jeweler: "Perhaps you can give me notes for fifty pounds? I wanted to buy up some bank-stock and bought gold, but, as I cannot do so until to-morrow, having broken into the amount, it would scarcely be safe in this crowd to carry the remainder about."

"Yes, sir," said the jeweler. "I will give you notes for it, certainly. Allow me, sir," and he took the bag which Melchior held in his hand.

On the bag was stamped the name of a well-known bank, and the jeweler, unsuspicious as a lamb, counted out the fifty pounds, and, with a polite bow, handed his courtly customer ten five-pound notes.

With these in his pocket, Melchior sallied out and rejoined the lad, and the two were soon lost in the crowd. Quickening their pace, they made their way towards the unsavory region of Seven Dials, the lad relapsing into his passive state and allowing himself to be led upon the arm of his companion whithersoever he chose, with perfect indifference. At the opening of an alley Melchior paused for a moment to point with admiring finger at a small cage of foreign birds displayed at the shop-door of a bird and dog fancier, and, while doing so, cast a keen glance up and down the street.

Finding themselves unperceived, he pressed Cli's arm lightly and glided into the passage. Once there he felt safe. A score of constables would fail to capture him now, for the alley was but the opening to a hive of subterranean passages, whose entries were the dimly-lighted and dust-obscured marine-store shops and old-curiosity depots. With a smile of calm but well-satisfied triumph, the handsome adventurer pushed aside a bundle of old clothes that prevented ingress to one of the shops, and, still retaining Cli's arm, entered.

Evidently he was not a stranger, for, without waiting the appearance of the owner, he gave a slight cough, and, threading his way through a perfect maze of piled and tattered garments, second-hand gallipots, wonderful medleys of old iron, tools, kitchen utensils and rickety, useless furniture, pushed open a small glass door, partially shrouded by the usual dirty screen, and entered the shop beyond. At the sound of his footsteps, something which would scarcely have been taken for a human being rose from a rickety, one-armed chair, and, limping forward with a most grotesque and slightly demoniac gait, exclaimed in a sharp, nasal tone, impossible to describe:

"What, my tear, ish it you? And my tear Cli! Ah, what a boy he ish! what a boy!" and lifting his rugged, dirt-thickened eyebrows up to the roots of his iron-gray and still dirtier hair, the old Hebrew rolled his eyes with admiring wonder.

"Yes, Mo," replied Melchior, seating himself in the chair the old man had vacated, and pulling another one forward for the lad, who sank into it and fixed his full dark eyes upon the old Jew with a thoughtful, speculating gaze. "We have just called in in a friendly way; passing, you know, simply passing," and he smiled a significant smile, which the old Jew responded to by wriggling his lank body like a snake, and distorting his monkeylike face till it was perfectly hideous and fiendish in its attempt at humor.

"Ha, ha! always will have your joke, my tear. A most charming sheentleman, Mishter Melchior, my sweet," and he turned his piercing eyes upon the lad.

Cli bent his eyes upon Melchior with a glance of calm inquiry, and, receiving no instructions by word or look, took no notice of the remark.

"And how is business, Mo?" asked Melchior, after the Jew had dragged a chair corresponding—at least in condition—to the one he had vacated.

"Business! There ish none!" retorted Mo, lifting up a pair of clawlike hands and shaking them like castanets before his face. "Do not speak of business, my tear! I alwvear I do not take a penny an hour. The Dials ish a-goin' to rack and ruin; such a fine place ash it was too!"

"Oh, the same old tune. You are a wonderful man, Mo, wonderful! I've heard you say the same words a hundred thousand times. What's this? This looks as if things are moving," and, with a sudden rapidity peculiarly his own, he stretched out a hand and seized a cloth that appeared to cover something on the table.

The old Jew sprang up as if moved by machinery, but too late to prevent Melchior taking up a small box and opening it.

"Ah, ah!" he said with a slight smile, "that's an improvement, Mo, a great improvement!" and with respectful care he lifted from its bed of white wool the wax model of a man's hand.

"Sh! ah!" hissed the Jew warningly, raising himself and peering through the glass door. "Don't shpeak so loud, my tear. Be careful, for goodness' sake, be careful!"

"Bah!" retorted Melchior, but in a lower key. "There's no business, you know, Mo, and no customers likely to drop in. Yes, that's very good; rather rigid, perhaps, but an improvement certainly. It's a clever dodge," and as he spoke he placed the hand upon the edge of the table and covered it at the wrist with his cloak. "In a bad light no one would suspect it to be other than the real thing. With a pair of those stuck well in view, who could guess that the real ones were hard at work picking one's pocket?" and, with a glitter of the eyes that was more malicious than mirthful, he laughed his strange, low laugh, which seemed, by some unaccountable reason, to move the Jew most unpleasantly.

Eagerly seizing the wax hand he replaced it in its box, and, glancing round the room with half-fearful eyes, muttered:

"Always have your joke, friend, always have your joke!"

"And who is that for, pray?" asked Melchior, leaning back in his chair, and toying with a diamond-mounted toothpick. "Slender Charley or the Marquis? They are both good at the hand-dodge, though both idiots at any other."

"Hush! my tear, hush!" exclaimed the Jew, once more looking round the room with such an apprehensive air that Melchior, rendered suspicious, bent his keen, piercing glance upon him, and then, with a suddenness that made Cli start, sprang from his chair, and, with a revolver in his hand, which might have got there by magic, so quickly and so secretly had it appeared, said in a low, stern voice, and with a fearfully composed face:

"My friend, you have someone in the room. I give him half a minute to show himself."

And there stood Cli, pale as death at the grotesque and terror-stricken face of the Jew.

"Holy Moses!" he exclaimed with chattering teeth. "Don't be so rash. My tear!" raising his voice and glancing at a corner of the room, "my tear! for Heavensch's sake, come out! Here's Mr. Melchior."

Melchior, without turning or dropping his pistol, glanced round in time to see the bundle of old clothes hanging up pushed aside, and a tall, well-dressed figure emerge from the ambush.

"Soh, Mr. Charley, you were playing spy, eh!" he said, still covering the pistol, but keeping it firmly grasped in his long, strong hand. "Do you think I didn't know you were hiding there? How long have I been blind or an idiot that you should try to hide your lanky frame behind a heap of Mo's stock in trade?"

The newcomer sat himself down on a corner of the table, and, with a peor effort at unconcern, drawled:

"No offense. Old Mo's doing, not mine. I've nothing to hide for. How are you?"

"Well that at Bow-street," retorted Melchior, with a pleasant smile, and utterly disregarding the inquiry as to his health. "And so this pretty piece of workmanship's for you, Charley." And he tapped the box with a jeweled finger. "Well, do it credit, that's all."

"Trust me," retorted the exquisite, with a languid smile. "It's not a bad make-up, eh?"

"Very good," said Melchior concisely. "But take care, my friend. The Philistines are getting sharp; a time will come—it may have come already—when they will understand the possibility of a man having four hands."

"Hem!" said Charley, not relishing the reminder. "One trick's as good as another till it's blown upon, I suppose. What are you doing now?"

"Nigh about the same business," replied Melchior, with the pleasantest smile imaginable.

The man colored and seemed inclined to resent the curt retort, but instead glanced at Cli, and, with a nod of calm approval, said:

"He's growing. How old is he? What are you going to do with him?"

"Caution him first against the fatal habit of impertinent curiosity. Next, perhaps, teach him how to resent it when he meets with it in other people," replied Melchior sweetly.

"Ah!" sneered Charley. "You are in a good humor this morning, Mr. Melchior; too keen and pleasant for me. I'll leave Mo to enjoy it all to himself. Good-morning."

And, with a bow of mock humility, he lounged out, having received a nod of calm superiority from his opponent.

Old Mo had evidently been in a state of deep anxiety and disquietude, rubbing his hands together, scratching the pimples and warts upon his chin, shuffling his feet upon the mixture of carpet and dirt that lined the floor, and muttering at particularly short intervals.

"My tears, my tears," he ventured to remonstrate; "he's a goot boy, Mr. Melchior, a very goot boy. You're too sharp on him, my tear."

"Charley's too fast, Mo, too fast," replied Melchior quietly. "The curb does him good; and now I want a word with you. Cli, there's an old favorite of yours in the corner there. Go and renew acquaintance."

And he pointed to a large quarto edition of the "Arabian Nights," which lay on the several other dust-covered books in an old cabinet.

The lad rose, and, taking his chair into the corner, was soon lost to the presence of the other two.

Leaning forward in his chair, Melchior commenced a rapid conversation with the Jew, evidently laying before him some plan or scheme which met with Mo's approbation, for at intervals he chuckled with enjoyment and rubbed his hands with a grotesque air of delight and admiration.

"And now," said Melchior, "here are some specimens."

And he drew from his pocket several sheets of paper upon which were traced, with great skill and exactness, copies of the headings of newspapers, bill-forms and other printed and engraved matter.

The Jew eyed them through his spectacles with the greedy scrutiny of a vulture examining his prey, and then looked up with a mumble of satisfaction.

"Beautiful, my tear, beautiful, my tear," he muttered, glancing at the lad—not for the first time. "And he so young too! What will he be when he growsh up?"

A dark frown passed like a thunder-cloud across Melchior's face.

"What I choose to make him," he replied in a low but stern voice.

The old Jew bowed, with hand, eyebrows and head.

"Of courash, of courash, my tear! But it is wonderful! And—well—there is no difficulty, you think, in getting him to do it? He is not an obstinate boy, hem, eh?

Melchior smiled.

"If I told him to cut your disreputable throat, my friend, he would not hesitate so much as to ask how!"

The Jew drew back with a horrified glance at the unconscious Cli.

"Holy Moses! Well, well, it is wonderful, wonderful. To think now, my tear, that he should be such a goot boy; never to ask 'who ish my fathersh, my mothersh?' Where did I come from ——?"

"Enough," interrupted Melchior sternly. "Leave the lad to me. You think this will do—and you are ready to back me?"

"To the death, my tear," eagerly replied the Jew.

Melchior smiled significantly.

"No, I follow you there," he said; "and now for a make-up. That stupid jeweler will be biting my pretty little medals by this time. We must have a change."

The Jew nodded and limped to an old wardrobe.

"What shall it be, my tear?"

"Nothing there," replied Melchior decisively. "They are all used up long ago. Let it it be something clerical."

The Jew nodded and limped from the room, returning presently with some clothes upon his arm. These Melchior donned with his usual rapidity, and having adjusted a wig over his golden hair, and put on a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, he was transformed, with a completeness not only of costume, but of gait and manner, into the model of a sedate clergyman.

"Excellent! mosht excellent!" croaked the Jew, standing to gaze at him. "The Reverend Mishter Barlow, my tear, to the T! And now for my tear child, Cli—what shall we do?"

"Give me that cloak," said Melchior.

And, taking one from the hand of the Jew, he enwrapped the lad in it.

"Now a little powder, Mo—just a *soupcon*, for he is almost pale enough already. There! The Reverend Mr. Barlow and his invalid pupil! Mo, a coach!"

CHAPTER V.

Beware! dark are the tresses of her raven hair,
And deeply dark her eyes;
Sweet is her smile, but in her heart
Deep, dark destruction lies.

Entering the coach at some little distance from the alley, ——"You can't be too careful, my tear," said Mo, and Melchior had nodded approvingly—Melchior gave the coachman the name of a well-known and aristocratic establishment in Regent street, and, with an air of clerical amiability and suavity, leant back amongst the cushions.

Cli, upon whom no disguise donned by his companion, however strange, seemed to have effect, asked, speaking for the first time and in the strange musical tone at once so youthful and meditative:

"Where are we going?"

"To lunch, my dear lad," replied Melchior, with a benevolent smile over his spectacles, and the very tone and gesture of the character he was assuming. "It is a principle with him, and one Cli was well acquainted with, to keep up as much assumed character in manner, speech and gait—in every particular indeed—for the whole time the disguise was worn, and notwithstanding the absence of necessity.

"Do not pretend," he had once said to the lad, and Cli never forgot any commmand or injunction, "to deceive others, but be sure you deceive yourself, and it is easy to deceive others. Always, when in disguise, act as if the audience in a large theatre were focussing you with their opera-glasses. Only by such careful practice can you hope to succeed."

Consequently, though alone with his tool, dupe, or accomplice, whatever the strange lad might be, he was as careful to play his part as he could be before the outer world. Satisfied with the reply, Cli sank back again, and remained silent till the coach stopped before a well-known cafe.

"Here's a good man," said Melchior, placing a double fare in the coachman's hand. "Please to wait, will you?"

Pushing open the all, swinging door, Melchior entered the large saloon and, choosing a quiet corner conveniently screened, took his seat, and, bringing a chair with a fatherly air for the lad, pulled off his gloves and looked round for a waiter. The carte presented on a silver salver with a respectful bow, his reverence conned it carefully and marked the dishes and the order of their appearance with the air of an epicure. Beyond some soup and a small piece of chicken, Cli ate nothing, though much pressed by his reverend guardian, who took care to give the impression he desired to his near neighbors.

"My dear lad, you eat nothing! I thought the drive would have given you an appetite. Nay, nay; endeavor to eat a little cutlet. No? Well, well, you will be strongeri n a little while."

And with a cheerful nod he returned to his own dishes, leaving Cli to examine the gorgeously decorated saloon and its occupants at his leisure.

The talking in the room was carried on in a well-bred undertone, and Melchoir, though not so regardless of it as he looked, could only catch a word here and there. Presently, however, just as he had produced his purse and was looking round to summon the waiter the doors opened and two gentlemen entered. oth were handsome men—one dark, the other fair. They strolled up the room with the peculiar and languid, self-composed gait of men of fashion, and quietly took their seats at the table behind the screen. The quick eyes of the mock clergyman had taken in both figures at a glance, and a certain but not perceptible glint had flashed between the spectacles as they approached. He covered the purse with his hand, and, looking another way when the waiter came up, seemed to have decided upon remaining a little longer.

"The carte," said the dark gentleman in a deep, grave voice. "Now, shall I mark for you, Claude?" he added, addressing his companion.

"Yes, do," drawled the fair one wearily. "Don't let it be heavy, though, for I am scarcely up to it this morning."

"Hem! clear soup and a trifle, eh?"

The other nodded.

"And the wines?" aked the waite

"Amontillado and Chablis."

With a low bow the man withdrew noiselessly.

He who bore the name of Claude leant back with a smothered yawn.

"You seem done up this morning," remarked his friend. "What was it last night, loo or ecarte?"

"Neither," replied the other, with a low laugh.

"No play?" was the retort. "That was hard for you, mon ami!"

"No," drawled Claude. "The balls of destruction moved in vain last night. I was at Clinton square."

"Clinton square—where?"

"At her ladyship's," was the reply. "She returned some days since, and received last night."

His companion raised his dark brows with a look of mild astonishment.

"So soon! Had Paris no charms, Milan no delights, Venice no moonlight, or Mont Blanc no snow?"

"Heaven knows; I did not ask," retorted Claude. "It was enough for me that she was here. She may be gone to-morrow—to-night; one takes her as she flies, like the rooks."

"Or the eaglets," said his friend.

"Well, yes, she is as restless as either—and as untamable."

"And how looks her ladyship?"

"As beautiful, as young ——"

"As proud as ever?" broke in the other softly.

Claude nodded.

"I saw little of her. The saloon was filled. A score or two of courts, the duke, and a hatful of the elite. Why were you not there?"

"Because ——" commenced the other. Then suddenly broke off to ask: "Did she inquire for me?"

"Of course. 'Where is Lord Harcourt?' was her first question when I made my bow. It was not pleasant or flattering, but I am so used to play my jackal to your lion, my dear Harcourt, that I managed to smile and look amiable while replying that I believed you were at that moment playing ecarte at the club."

"Ah," said the other, after a pause. "And how did she take it?"

"How should she?" asked the other sarcastically. "Smiled sweetly for a moment, looked over my head into vacancy for the next, and, before a third could fly, was gliding towards the duke."

Lord Harcourt smiled.

"Unchanged. Claude, there you are matched, and, what is more, beaten. Leonora Melville is too strong for you!"

"And you?" asked his friend with a sneer.

Lord Harcourt bowed.

"Pardon me, one cannot be victor or vanquished if he does not play."

"True," said Claude Ainsley; "but it is wonderful how a man can keep from the cards, knowing that fortune has dealt them for him."

Lord Harcourt smiled a strange smile.

"Sometimes the game is not worth the candle, mon ami—I say sometimes ——"

"And you mean 'now,'" interrupted the other. Then, in a still lower key: "Do you tell me that Leonora is not worth playing for? Do superlative wealth, beauty — aye, and youth—go for nothing? She is the leader of ton, the richest party in London, the most intellectual, and, rarer still, alas! the most virtuous."

One more the calm, cold sneer came that spoke more than volumes.

Claude Ainsley almost rose from his chair, languid, well-bred man of fashion though he was.

"Harcourt," he breathed, "you slander her."

"And you dupe yourself, my dear fellow," was the retort, in the same low key. "Listen. You know Lady Melville, the beautiful and powerful? I know her as something else less fortunate."

The other nodded eagerly.

"I thought," he said, "Harcourt, you knew her in le past; but you are so silent, so close, so immovable. Do you tell me that——"

"Nothing save this, and perhaps a dozen other men with as many years on their heads might tell you the same: Lady Melville was once plain Leonora Burton, the daughter of a poor clergyman down somewhere in the fens of Lincolnshire. Her title is new to her, comparatively; that is; her beauty was her birthright. Daughters of such hid-away clergymen must marry, and Leonora Burton was to marry a young fellow, half Spanish, half English, tutor to the son of a country squire. But Leonora Burton was ambitious as well as beautiful, and, when Sir William Melville took the shooting at Mudcorne, the beautiful Leonora became the faithless. That is, she preferred poor Melville's paint, wig, false teeth, and thirty thousand a year to the devoted young tutor who was to have the divine felicity of espousing her.

"She deserted her old lover and married the new. Sir William and her ladyship started for the Continent; the forsaken started no one knew whither. At any rate, he never came back. From the day of the wedding, when I believe he stood at the church door to speed the happy couple with a good, hearty anathema, he was lost to this mundane world.

"Sir William and Lady Melville started for the Continent, did the regular Swiss round, and returned to London. Thence, at the close of the season, they went to the family-seat, Riversball, in Berkshire, and there settled down quietly for a time.

"Presently, some twelve months after their marriage, a son and heir was born, and the Riversball bells rang for twenty-four consecutive hours in honor and for joy of the event. Two days later, the same bells were tolling in misery and sorrow for another. The old baronet had been shot while taking his constitutional upon the grand terrace. There was a terrible outcry, and a corresponding intensity of confusion, in the midst of which the son and heir suddenly disappeared. How and when, not a soul of the hundreds who filled the great place could tell.

"He had disappeared—simply gone, vanished, fled! The nurse who saw him last had left him sleeping in his belaced cot. After an absence of five minutes she had returned to find the cradle empty and the precious infant gone.

"Somebody says 'murder will out.' I suppose this will some day; but the murderer of the old man, and the abductor of the child—one and the same, no doubt—has had a comfortable fifteen years of it to make himself scarce in.

"The fine old estate was left by Sir William, in default of male issue, to his brother, Sir Ralph—that stern, haughty old fellow you see sometimes at the 'Travelers'. Lady Melville's income of ten thousand a year comes out of it, however, and if anything happened to Sir Ralph and that beautiful little girl of his the whole would fall into my lady's handsome hands. Of course there is the bitterest enmity between Sir Ralph and her ladyship. He could never forgive her for daring to marry Sir William, and she could never forget that, had not the boy been stolen, he would be the lord and master of Riversball. For some years she expected the missing boy to turn up, but now she concludes, I presume, that he is dead."

"But what has this to do with Leonora Melville's honor?" asked Claude Ainsley, watching his companion with ill-concealed anxiety, as he paused and leisurely sipped his Chablis.

"This was merely an interval, as they say on the programmes," replied his lordship coolly. "Her ladyship, who was only eighteen, and a shoe girl, took the loss of her husband and child to heart. She went into convulsions, hysterics, or whatever else you please, and from them easily glided into a dangerous fever.

"People with fevers talk. She did, and in her delirium told what she ought not to have told to any save the dead in the family-vault. Better to have married the young tutor after all, than play both him and Melville false. She came round, however, and—only eighteen, remember—got over both bereavements, re-entered the world, and made victims of you, my dear Claude, and some hundred other poor butterflies."

For a moment the silence that followed the low, cold whisper was unbroken.

Claude Ainsley was too polished to wear his heart upon his sleeve, but there were drops upon its forehead that revealed how much the concise, pitiless narrative had appalled him.

"But—but the rumors—how did the world take them?"

"As it should, mon ami—politely. Delirious invalids are not accountable for their ravings. Her ladyship was young, beautiful, with ten thousand a year, and, consequently, the model of all the virtures."

"And the assassin—were no steps taken?"

"Every step possible, but without success. He disappeared as thoroughly and completely as this."

And, with a gesture, he drank off a glass of wine. The other sat for a few moments with his eyes bent upon the ground in meditation; suddenly he raised them, and said:

"One question more, Harcourt. Why do you so dislike her?"

"Dislike the beautiful Leonora?—shame!" retorted his lordship. "Well, if you must know, my dear Claude, for this reason: I was the first victim of her ladyship's Circslike art. I fell in love ——"

"You!" said the other incredulously.

"Yes, I," nodded his lordship, "for the first and only time. Fourteen years ago, my friend, I was young and foolish. Her ladyship took a fancy to me. I had a heart then; but she ——"

And here he took up the delicate wine-glass between his fingers and crushed into a dozen pieces, adding, with a quiet smile, as he broke it:

"Waiter, the bill, and put this glass down."

While it was being discharged, the clergyman at the next table awoke from a peaceful slumber, and, with a slight start and "Dear me, I was nearly falling asleep," called for his bill, discharging it, and rising at the same moment as his neighbors.

Indeed, so exactly timed were the movements of the two parties, that there was a slight crowding at the door, and a reverence, with that sweet humility which should, but unfortunately does not always, distinguish the cloth, slipped aside with a polite bow, to allow the two exquisites to pass.

They, with well-bred salutation, of course refused, and, after a slight hesitation and a benevolent smile, particularly bestowed upon his lordship, the reverend gentleman, with his pupil's hand upon his arm, passed out.

The two gentlemen, Lord Harcourt and Mr. Claude Ainsley, were evidantly well known; for, as they stood on the pavement before a cabriolet, lighting their cigars, several salutes were received from the occupants of carriages, and answered, and the reverend gentleman, while assisting his pupil into the coach, was not surprised to hear that the order given to the smart tiger was:

"To the Drive."

It seemed to suggest to him that he couldn't do better than to follow so good an example, and, in a loud undertone, he gave the coachman the same direction, seating himself so that he could with a little trouble keep the handsome cabriolet in view.

The Drive was full—it was the fashionable hour—and there was much pushing, shouting and jerking. Too much for the worn-out steed dragging the clergyman's coach, for, after several ominous slips, he gave way and fell.

There was a stoppage, with increased shouting, and confusion immediately. Footmen jumped down from their perches—coachmen scrambled, and my lords and gentlemen thrust their heads out of windows and expostulated.

In the midst of it the coach-door opened, and the clergyman stepped out, followed by the lad, who had not heard, or certainly had not obeyed, the whispered command:

"Stay there!"

After a great deal of pushing, twisting and advicegiving, the poor hack was got upon his four legs again, and the line suddenly commenced to move.

So suddenly, indeed, that Melchior had only time to slip into the coach, and Cli was left behind. For a moment he was confused, and before he could determine upon which side he should run, a pair of splendid bays came down upon him and threw him to the ground. A shriek clove the babel of sounds as the coachman pulled up the horses, and a gentleman rose in the carriage, which was an open one, to ask what was the matter. Before he could get any information, a little girl at his side had leaned over and caught sight of the lad lying in Melchior's arms, and, with a pitiful cry, had opened the carriage door and leaped out. The gentleman, with an exclamation of alarm and warning, followed her. The little girl, stooping over Cli, clasped her tiny hands together and burst into tears.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear!" she cried, "he's killed. Oh, papa, papa!"

At the sound of her voice Cli opened his dark, wonderful eyes, and looked u at her face. Perhaps coming back so suddenly from the land of the twin-brother of Death, he really still thought himself out of the world and in the presence of an angel, for his large, mournful eyes looked into the sweet, angelic face of the girl-child with an expression of wondering awe most peculiar and intense. The low cry of delight that escaped from the perfectly-formed lips at the sign of his recovery awakened him to reality, and, with a sigh, the expression gave place to a mournful wistfulness.

"Thank Heaven!" breathed the gentleman. "Allow me, sir, to assure you of my deep regret that this accident should have occurred to your son through the restlessness of my horses. Pray exchange your coach for my carriage—he will rest easier there, and we may be able to reach assistance more quickly."

Melchior, who through it all had maintained his assumed character, bowed with feigned embarrassment and distress.

"Thank you, sir, most kindly. But really you were not to blame. My pupil was unwise enough to alight from the coach, notwithstanding my request that he should remain. He is recovering, thank Heaven! and I don't think he has received any harm. With all gratitude for your kind offer, I think I will return with him."

And, with a low bow, which the gentleman returned, urging his entreaty meanwhile, Melchior regained the coach.

There his calmness changed to severity. Turning to the lad, who had escaped by a miracle all injury but the fright, he said sternly:

"Cli, make your next attempt at suicide when I am absent. Your folly might well have been fatal, not only to yourself, which matters little, but to me. Why did you not remain here?"

"I did not hear you desire me to do so."

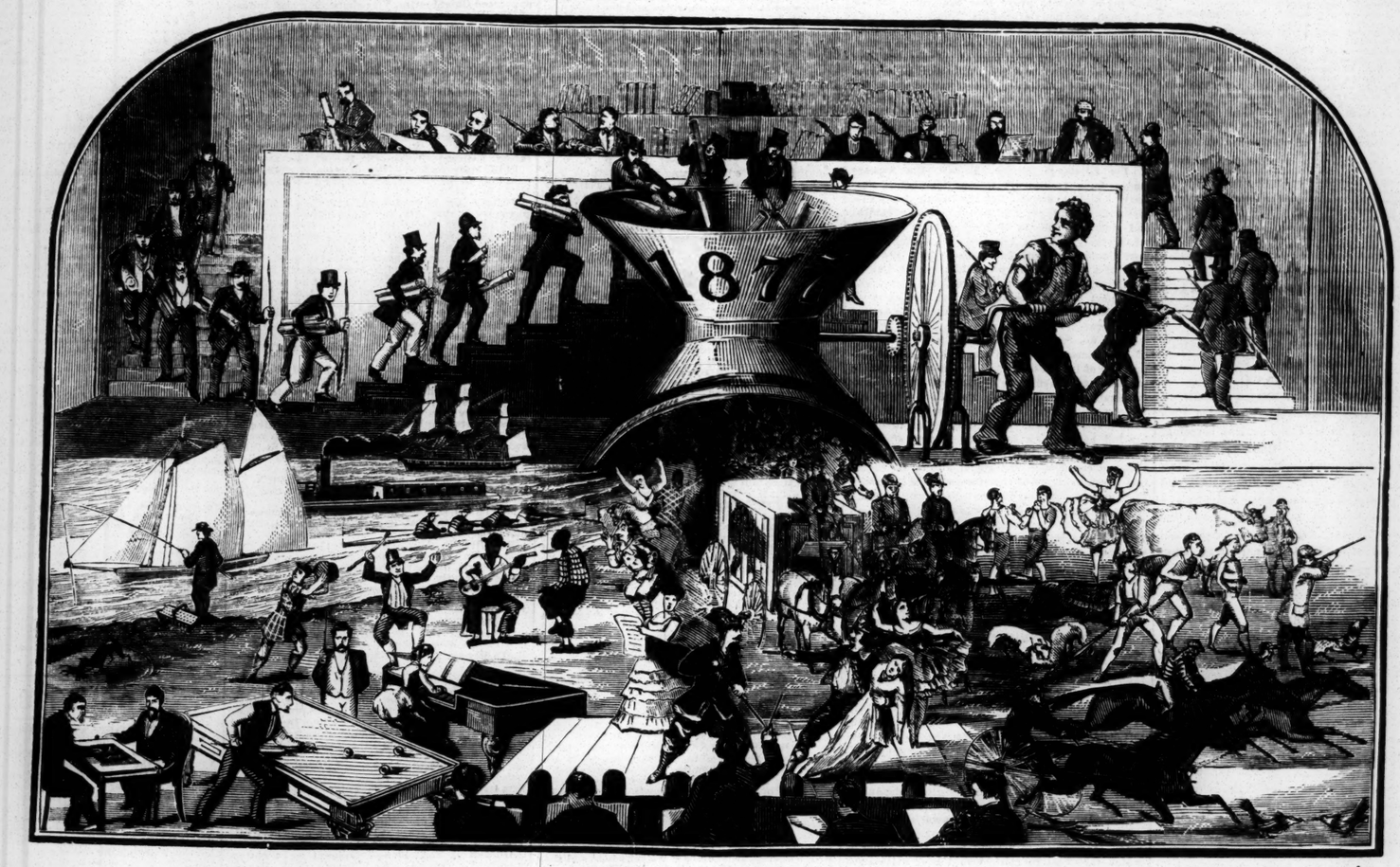
"The excuse is worse than the folly. Enough. For the future be keener of ear and more acute of eye. Only fools are willfully blind and deaf."

The lad made no reply, but shrank into a corner of the coach, and once more relapsed into his dreamy state, but this time there was less of vacancy in his rapt gaze, for the shadowy form of a child, with an angel's face, was flitting across his fancy—flitting now but slowly, growing upon the mirror within his heart, and shining there a star, peerless, seraphic, the one gleam of light in his dark, mysterious existence.

TO BE CONTINUED.

GRIST TO THE MILL.

The Clipper Corps and Clipper Contributors Commencing the New Year.



THAT BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
That flies in your face wherever you go,
That's a-packed and whirled in the dizzy street
Till it blinds your eyes and freezes your feet.
It's all very fine, this beautiful snow,
If you've cash in your pocket and somewhere to go;
But the poet was born in the Summer, I know,
Who finds something pretty in beautiful snow.

Beautiful, is it, eh? "Beautiful snow!"
The thermometer just three degrees below,
Your "benjamin" "hocked," not a cent in your "*kick*,"
And beautiful snow till you can't see a brick
In the sidewalks around, in this dreary old town;
And that "beautiful snow" is still coming down.
Oh, had I a room, with a fire aglow,
I could envy the one who wrote "Beautiful Snow."

Beautiful, is it, eh? "Beautiful snow,"
When it falls on a sinner with nowhere to go?
It seems to me now (I'm a practical man,
And no love-sick damsel or innocent lamb,
Therefore I can not be expected, you know,
To stand on my head about "beautiful snow")—
It seems to me, though, that this poet should go
And bury himself in his "beautiful snow."

"Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Pure as an angel, fickle as love!"
Well, I wish they would keep it in heaven, not throw
So much down on earth of that beautiful snow.
"Pick up a pure flake!" How can they say so?
See how it sticks; it *never* will go.
March, April and May may come and may go,
And still we'll be beat with that beautiful snow.

BILLY DEVERE.

A SINGULAR FIGHT.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

In old Virginia, when peace and plenty dwelt in common, the Rock Bridge Alum Springs was a famous resting-place for the planters of the Sunny South and the farmers of tide-water Virginia. At times there were as many as fifteen hundred guests under the roof of the great hotel at the same time, and it was at a time like this, in the middle of August, that a party were lounging in the neighborhood of the billiard-room, when one of them spied a blacksnake coiled upon the edge of the creek. "Let us kill him," says one, and no sooner said than out came a pistol barrel, and primed but as the party was about to take aim, Col. Winston, an old Virginia farmer, protested against killing the harmless reptile. As he said, "It was part

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ Letters seeking information replied to only through this department; no answers by mail.

G. J. Z., Johoes.—The reason is that it was our decision that was called for. Until about ten months ago, that game was not mentioned in the book you refer to, which is printed for sale and contains anything that comes handy. This paper has had to give decisions for years on that game. The book-maker should have framed his rules, when at last he printed them, so as to conform to decisions already given. You have the same right that he has to devise rules and print them, but it does not at all follow that we must change our decisions to agree with whatever you may choose to print. As to this particular case, we will now give you a reason for our decision. Sancho and pedro are both innovations upon the game of auction-pitch. High, low, jack, and game has for a century been a settled method of counting. They are counted in this order because there must be some sort of precedence; but they would not be so counted if the jack or the game reckoned for two points, to one for low or high. So if sancho and pedro each counted the same, pedro might well be reckoned first, because it was introduced into the game a little while before sancho was. But when two cards have a different value, is it not absurd to count the lower one before the higher? Finally, a game (which was originally pedro has successively become sancho-pedro, don-sancho-pedro, and bunko-don-sancho-pedro. By-and-bye, it is expected, a fourth spot will be added, and then the old name will be restored. Afterwards somebody will print a book requiring the five-spot to be counted before the fifteen. If you will look in your "book," you will find no treating of "bunko," and the origin of "bunko" has been a part of the game for more than a year.

OLD READER.—1. We are in doubt as to whom you refer in three of your instances. If we understand you correctly, you are covering a period that dates back to 1854; and in the interval there have been several ladies on the American stage bearing the surnames of one or four of those you mention. It is of little or no assistance to give us their Christian names, because many actresses are billed by their surnames only, and it even happens occasionally that the names are identical throughout. Therefore, to save us trouble, and to insure correct answers, you will kindly give us the line of business of each, and also tell us where they were playing when you last heard of them. We think it is about twenty-one years since you heard of one of them. 2. As to the others, concerning whom there can be no mistake (unless possibly you mean, instead of Maria Baron, her sister Julia), Lina Windel, we think, is in Europe; Mrs. Coleman Pope is living in retirement in Indianapolis; Marie Boniface still follows the profession, and a few weeks ago acted in Newark, N. J.; Maria Barton became Mrs. H. T. Smith, and died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1863; and Miss Rose France is in retirement.

NEWARK.—You could not get a new cloth for the smaller sums named, and could scarcely get a set of balls for them. Those things you see advertised are not billiard-tables. Some of them are merely toy-tables for children, while others are simply pine-boards covered with baize, which are to be used on a dining or work table. You would be disgusted with either at the end of two weeks, and could yourself make as good a one (barring the "finish") for less money than you could buy one. As to a regular billiard table, see our advertising columns.

J. F., Three Rivers.—1. All vessels are not obliged to have pilots. 2. A pilot is useless except when leaving or nearing ocean-ports, and except on a few rivers, such as the East River, this city, and the Mississippi. 3. Every man who steers a vessel is a pilot literally, though forward ship is usually called "the man at the wheel," and "captain" then, again, there are regular or licensed pilots who never touch the steering apparatus, who simply give orders, and are, in fact, for the time being commanders of the vessels.

IDIOT.—Were an attempt made to get Norton's saloon down time, it might be ascertained that it is exactly on neither the northeast nor the northwest corner, which was the purpose of this bet, which is as to whether it is on the northeast or the northwest corner, it is on the northeast, though it seems to anyone but a Sandwich-warder to be on the north-west. It is pretty near time that this "landlord's game" was played out, and that Chatham and Pearl streets should come into play again.

UNCLE TOM.—1. When "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was produced in Purdy's National Theatre, July 18, 1853, J. B. Howe was not in the original cast, but he subsequently acted St. Clair after G. C. Howard withdrew. 2. In the German acted Uncle Tom: Mr. Siple, George Harris; Mrs. W. G. Jones, Eliza; Mrs. G. C. Howard, Topsy; and G. C. Howard, St. Clair. 3. It was played until April 19, 1854, and after that was acted three nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees until May 13, 1854.

D. C., Phila.—The ace of hearts can always be withheld from certain cards, just the same as the jack or the five-fingers can. The two last-named cards can only be withheld because they are trumps. It follows that, were they always trumps, they could always be withheld. Therefore, as we said that can be withheld when no other suit is trump can be withheld, unless otherwise provided for, when its own suit is trump. There has never been any such exceptional provision.

L. F., Bedeville.—If you mean the three largest cities in the United States, in point of population, they are New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn. Of the American cities of note, Philadelphia is the largest in area. The population of little account Rome, N. Y., is larger in this respect than Philadelphia, or even London, Eng.; and there are cities in the West, such as Chicago, with a prairie on one side of them, that, at least, without population were of any account, could be extended almost out of sight.

PLACK ROYAL, St. John.—Calling the value of a hand at poker of no account whatever, for this reason: Suppose A called a bet in his hand; B would not take his word for it, but would demand that the cards be shown. As a man cannot win on the mere call, he cannot lose. There must be a show of cards, unless the antagonist is willing to waive that formality.

A FRIEND, Philadelphia.—The report was sent by our correspondent, and we presume the fact that the lady has been previously married was established in court. The report has been widely circulated in various journals, and the lady has not as yet publicly denied it. The correction should be over the lady's own signature.

INQUIRER.—1. Joe Coburn and Jim Mace fought 12 rounds in 2 hours 38 minutes, near Bay St. Louis, Miss., Nov. 30, 1871. It was declared a draw. 2. We have no knowledge of such a challenge having been issued. 3. Heenan challenged Morrissey shortly after their fight in Canada, in 1858.

M. H., Camp Baker.—Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown were the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-president in 1872. They were also the candidates of the Liberal Republicans, Democrats, and Conservatives, by a wing of the Democracy, but he was not a candidate on election-day.

CONSTANT READER.—Cards composed of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are not necessarily a flush, though they always form a straight. A straight composed of 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will beat them. If both hands should be flushes, as well as straights, the result is the same. A straight with an ace and a trey in it is the lowest in the pack.

ONE OF YOUR READERS, Phila.—If the stakes were $100, we would prefer, before giving a decision, to have it asked for by both parties. A decision given at the request of but one of the parties to the dispute would not affect the stakes, and to give a mere *opinion* at this "stage of the game" might prejudice the case.

J. B., Urbana.—1. The shot is fair, and the pocketed ball counts. 2. Of course, a player can claim the game when he is 61 and a scratch. This is not what you mean to ask, probably. Assuming that the game to be handicap, and also that one of the players has no scratch, then the player who has 61 with a scratch cannot claim the game.

B. C. G., St. Louis.—Is the woman was the wife of Philip Lee, from whom, we believe, she is now divorced. About 33 years old. She never ran away with the Prince of Wales. No actor traveled with her last season continuously. Elsa Plympton is engaged to travel with Miss Neilson, and act the opposite leading male characters.

P. M.—The odds A gave B and C is to be deducted from the score of each, and the lowest man of those two loses the game. What A gave B counts against A himself, and not against C; and the same applies to the odds A gave C. Having made 57, A is clear.

A. M. C., Newark.—For a game with a tumbleronion, use cut-glass goblets. The quantity of water used in each will regulate its tone. You can use your fingers, moistened with water, to elicit the tones, or a stick covered with a thin piece of rubber cut from a shoe, and then moistened with water.

R. H. C., Richmond.—Are you certain that the date you give is correct—Aug. 17, 1857? We have examined the papers of that date, and find no report of any jig-dance in Toronto for a medal and the championship of Canada.

M. B., Chicago.—1. At euchre, a player who has not a trump is at liberty to order up the dealer. 2. The best stand-up jump with both hands in high standing. In S. C.—Three trays at raffles do not count seventeen, but they will beat exactly seventeen, and will also beat any nine that is not made up of three trays. In other words, nothing but three fours, fives, or sixes will beat three trays.

THREE READERS.—When a player revokes, and does not correct it before another has led to his suit required, the latter, if he has been misled by the card constituting the revoke, can take back the off card he had played in default of having suit, and can "rough" the trick.

OLD READER, Cleveland.—B, who expressly assumed the negative (not the converse) of A's proposition, is the winner. A's bargain was that he himself would win at least eleven games out of twenty. B did not agree to win more than ten.

J. C., Fort Lincoln.—There is never any fixed price for beef, at retail, in this city. That is, there is no standard, butchers varying in price on the same block, even. Some few of the papers publish a list of prices current weekly, but it is deceptive.

F. T., Boston.—Unless he had a ten in his hand when he made "ten" more for his partner, his side loses the game. If he had that ten in his hand, then he need not have taken in his kings.

J. H., Augusta, Georgia.—In a minstrel show the first piece of music played is the overture, and that piece only is so designated. The other selections sung before the olio are as a whole called the first part. James wins.

STAKEHOLDER, Dayton.—The vote in Albany County was —for Tilden, 17,642; for Hayes, 16,462; Peter Cooper, 93. Tilden's majority, 1,090. We have not the vote of the city proper.

SUBSCRIBER.—When "Rosedale" was first produced in Wallack's theatre (his present one) Sept. 30, 1863, Mrs. Hoey acted Lady May. She continued a member of the company there until 1864, when she retired from the stage.

F. M.—The Chicago Club came near defeat in a game at Wilmington, in June, when the Quicksteps led them by 8 runs in the ninth inning game, ended by rain. They were only defeated, however, by the Stars of Syracuse.

P. J. D., Brooklyn.—The statement was correct. The White Star steamer Britannia made the passage from Queenstown, Ireland, to New York in 7 days 13 hours 11 minutes, mean time, arriving Nov. 4, 1876.

CONSTANT READER.—She was born in this city in 1830, and Graham been on the stage since June 2, 1851. We do not answer questions concerning the private domestic affairs of professional ladies. Married Oct. 15, 1868.

SCRIBBLER, Albany.—Drury-lane theatre, London, Eng., it is estimated, will hold 3,800. The Bolshoi Theatre, St. Petersburg, Russia, is estimated to hold 5,000. We cannot say which is the largest theatre in the world.

M. C. P., Hartford.—No answers by mail. Write to Charles Gayler in care of this office. He can dramatize the work. Apply to one of the dramatic agents in this city to secure a leading man.

CHICAGO.—The reason that "The Comedy of Errors" is so seldom performed is because it is difficult to find two comedians who can satisfactorily act the two Dromios.

CONSTANT READER.—It is a matter of opinion. Both are good. Miss A. Hathaway, formerly an actress in the Bowery Theatre in this city, is now living in retirement in the West.

TOM, East Joplin.—The fight between Heenan and Morrissey took place at Long Point, Canada, Oct. 20, 1858. Heenan and Sayers fought at Farnborough, Eng., April 17, 1860.

WILLIMATIC.—1. John Morrissey was never defeated in the ring, but he was beaten by Bill Poole in a rough-and-tumble fight. 2. Billy Wilson never lost a ring battle, but he beat Jim Stewart and Ned Hudnet.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Reading.—A jack fairly turned at seven up always counts, whether the cards run out or the same suit has been passed before the jack was turned. No answers by mail.

LEMONS.—The player is out on his call. If such a player cannot call out, then the other never can; and if both reach the game point, and neither has called out, how can either have won?

H. R.—More than thirty horses have repeatedly started for the Derby, there being 31 in Merry Monarch's year, 32 in Cossack's year, 33 in Teddington's, and 34 in Caractacus' year.

W. F., Kansas City.—There is no such standing offer that we know of, and there ought not to be, for it is all one-sided. You might be able to get someone to bet you $500 that you could not eat a quail a day for thirty days.

C. F. H., Chicago.—Chicago first, Hartford second, and St. Louis third is the standing of the League clubs in the pennant race of 1876.

BASEBALL.—A wins both his bets on St. Louis beating Boston, and Hartford beating St. Louis; but he loses on the Athletic beating Boston.

J. C. FOAD, Boston.—Homer Lane was declared the winner of a wrestling match with J. H. McLaughlin at Oneida, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1868.

W. H. S., Chicago.—Your letter did not arrive in season to appear in our last issue. The arrangement you propose will answer.

A. B., Columbus.—No answers by mail. Letters addressed to the several persons named, in care of this office, will reach them.

TIMAN.—A loses. In turning the jack from the bottom, which jack does not count, he exhausted his right to turn on that deal.

H. A.—There was such a convention about a year ago. Address Ed. James for book of rules, which contains those.

W. H. B., Scranton.—Horses upon the English turf are not timed. All that has been written affirmatively of the time made by Flying Childers and Eclipse is nonsense.

H. B.—John Robinson's Circus and Menagerie, when last heard from, were traveling in the south. Their Winter quarters are always in Cincinnati, O.

OLD NED, Chicago.—The bet has not been decided, and is off on account of the limit fixed for payment (New Year's Day).

XXX, Terre Haute.—1. See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC, ready this week. 2. Time is not officially taken on the English turf.

EUGENE, Beaver Falls.—At seven-up, a jack turned up will count, even though the suit it represents has already been turned down.

W. F., Beaver Falls.—At seven-up, a jack turned up will count, even though the suit it represents has already been turned down.

J. F. O'B., Albany.—A is wrong. B need not play his ace of hearts except when the jack of trumps or the five-fingers calls for it.

W. S., Albany.—We think not.

NAPOLEON, Brooklyn.—Jenny Lind's first concert in America took place Sept. 11, 1850, in Castle Garden, in this city.

F. G. K., Norfolk.—There are several persons named Minnie Gray before the public. Which one do you refer to?

WORCESTER BOY, Phila.—The five-mile foot race between James H. Griffin and the Lynn Buck at Franklin Trotting Park, Sangus, Mass., took place June 17, 1865.

A. B. C. D., San Bernardino.—A and B were not skunked. Their odd card counted before the honors held by C and D, who were in the nine-hole.

VARIETY, San Francisco.—Nothing that is not injurious to the skin, except plucking out the intruders with a pair of nippers.

W. SCOFIELD, Wappinger's Falls.—We do not procure engagements for anyone. Write to some of the dramatic agents.

OLD CLIPPER READER, New London: KADY BRENSTRAM, Newark; J. H. B., New York; MICHAEL J. G., Chicago; and D. C., Holyoke.—See next week.

W. H. C.—Miss MAUD GRANGER can be addressed in care of this office.

W. E. CROCKETT, Boston.—A deposit should have accompanied the challenge.

G. W. M.—Bill Poole died March 8, 1855, from wounds received early in the morning of Feb. 25 preceding.

TROUBLE, Lincoln.—It is pronounced as if spelled Atch-a-fay-lar-yer.

GOZOO, New Brighton.—We cannot say. A letter addressed to him in care of this office may reach him.

CONSTANT READER.—Having once passed the bid, B cannot offer to bid without the consent of all his antagonists.

SWALLOW HOUSE, London.—Three deuces and an ace in hand, with a ten turned up, count six.

W. H., Allegheny.—We should say that there never was such a gun.

J. H. E. JR., St. Johnsville.—It means that the coin was struck at the Carson City Mint.

J. D. L., Petrolia City.—It is done by means of a needle, which reflects itself in a magnifying mirror.

D. C.—We cannot recall such just now. What was the man hanged for? That will guide us in our search.

P. H. C., Louisiana.—Mlle. Nilsson the opera-singer is a native of Sweden.

C. K. B., Newark.—The referee's decision settles it. It was with the loser's province to decide the fight.

L. B. F., Brooklyn.—A is right. Both A and B had a run of three.

P. McG.—No trick having been turned and quitted, P was in time in his claim of a misdeal.

G. A. H., La Crosse.—The player who was first to make eleven should have claimed the game at once.

J. D. L., Petrolia City.—Address W. H. Murphy, printer and publisher, this city.

J. Z.—Address Scott Brothers, Fulton street, near Broadway, this city, for their price-list of coins.

A. G., Baltimore.—See Toronto, Ont., correspondence, in this issue.

FANCHON, Macon.—Such an advertisement would cost 75 cents for each insertion.

F. F. C., East Cambridge.—Their names do not appear in the city directory, and we know nothing of them.

AN OLD READER, Chicago.—We have written to Mr. Jennings regarding the matter.

CONSTANT READER.—THE CLIPPER ALMANAC, which will be ready Jan. 8, contains the desired information.

TOM, Cincinnati.—Tom Sayers, who fought John C. Heenan, was born at Pimlico, near Brighton, Eng.

E. P. S., Streator.—Y— Great Eastern steamship is about 600ft. long and 83ft. wide.

ANTIQUE, Boston.—Inform us whether you wish to go on the dramatic or variety stage.

J. P. D., Atlanta.—Peter Conklin is keeping a saloon at No. 52 North seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSTANT READER, Worcester.—Messrs. Rickards & Walker, Lincoln's Inn, London, Eng.

CONSTANT READER, Worcester.—Messrs. Rickards & Walker, Lincoln's Inn, London, Eng.

G. L.—Two eights, two sevens and an ace count fourteen.

CONSTANT READER.—See Dobson's book of instruction.

P. H. P.—His father's citizenship made him a citizen.

L. D. G., Moline.—He gets the next-card as once.

R. J. A., Ayer.—THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

ELLA D., Exeter.—It will soon appear.

S. H., Norfolk.—A was out on his call.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC, for 1877,

Will be Ready January 8,

and can be obtained after that date of all newsdealers and agents.

PRICE, 15 CENTS.

THE ALMANAC FOR 1877 WILL CONTAIN:

THE CLIPPER TIME-TABLE—Fastest recorded time in Horse-racing, Trotting, Pacing, Hurdle-racing, Steeplechasing, Rowing, Running, Walking, Snow-shoe Racing, Ice-boating, Swimming, Skating, Bicycle-riding, and by Fire-engines and Hose Companies, Ocean and River Steamers, and Locomotives; Records of Jumping, Lifting, the Prize-ring, Ratting, Ball-throwing, Cricket, Billiards, Rifle-shooting, Skittles, Glazing, Trap-shooting, Type-setting, Brick-laying, etc.

CHRONICLE OF IMPORTANT THEATRICAL EVENTS for the year 1876.

SPORTING CHRONOLOGY for 1876.

ASTRONOMICAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR—Calculations of Eclipses, the Four Seasons, Morning and Evening Stars, Chronological Cycles, Movable Festivals, etc., Planets Brightest, Apparent and Mean Time, Rise and Fall of Tide.

BASEBALL—THE SEASON OF 1876, GIVING THE PLAYERS' AVERAGES AND RECORD OF MODEL GAMES.

A LIST OF THEATRES DESTROYED BY FIRE.

RACING CALENDAR.—Winners of the Derby since 1822, Oxford and Cambridge Eight-oared Boat Race since 1829, English Championship for Professional Oarsmen.

ILLUSTRATIONS—

Frontispiece.
The Mill of Devers.
The Course of True Love.
The Dancing Girls.
The Mad Poet's Monument in Greenwood.
The Chase in Old Gaul.
The Raw Material—"My Only Comic Song."
The Dog of Montargis.
Our Art Studies—No. 1, Music, No. 2, Tragedy No 3, Comedy.
The Pilots' Monument in Greenwood.
The Infant Prodigy.
Falstaff Reduced.
Area of United States and Territories.
Burial of Sir John Moore, and Parody on—Poems.
Baseball—The Season of 1876.

CALENDARS.

Calendar, Explanation of
Chronologists' Theories of Date of Creation.
Calendar for All Time.
Callboy's Treat, The
Crime of a Clown, The: An Advance Agent's Story.
Chase in Old Gaul, The
Dancing Girls, The—Poem.
French Dynasties and Sovereigns.
Kings and Queens of England, Table of the
Lightning Salve.
Locust Year.
Mill of Devers, The—Poem.
Monument to McDonald Clarke the Mad Poet.
Miser's Hand, The: A Tradition of Italy.
Mail Time, etc., to Prominent Cities.
My Only Comic Song—Poem.
Magic Squares of Archimedes.
Non-inflammable Fabrics.
Nutriment in Various Articles of Food.
Old Year, The—Poem.
Postage, Rates of, etc.
Passion-driven: A Romance of an Artist's Model.
Pilot's Monument in Greenwood, The
Population and Expenditure per Head of Different Countries.
Religious Denominations.
Railway, Statistics of
Statistics of Population.
Simple Mode of Computing Interest.
Sovereigns of Europe.
Sovereigns of Scotland.
Seasons in Australia.
Theophilus Brown: A Legend of Printing-house square—Poem.
Tumbleby's Band. A Reminiscence of the Early Days of Minstrelsy.
Useful Rules for the Barometer.
Weights and Measures, Table of

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spaulding's Swiss Bell-players.
Tony Pastor's Great Star Troupe; Healy's Hibernian Minstrels.
Shannon, Miller & Crane, Theatrical Goods.
"De Witt's Baseball-players' Guide;" The Brahams, Sketch Artists; Van Fleet, Printer; Ed. James, Sporting Goods.
Peck & Snyder, Skates, Baseball and Sporting Goods.
Tarrant & Co., Druggists; Roe Stephens, Music; "De Witt's Acting Plays;" W. J. Judd, Magical Goods; American Hotel, Franklin, Pa.
Merchant's Gargling Oil.

NEWSDEALERS can secure their supplies, as usual, through their wholesale agents.

COPIES WILL BE MAILED from this office on receipt of price, 15 cents.

FRANK QUEEN,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR,
88 and 90 Centre street, New York.
P. O. Box 3,860.

REDUCTION OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscriptions for THE NEW YORK CLIPPER will be received after Jan. 1, 1877, at the rate of FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, and the time of all unexpired subscriptions now on our books will be extended in conformity with these rates.

"THEY SAY" that, owing to the dullness of trade, the shoemakers of New Jersey are on a strike. Heretofore they have been paid one dollar and a half a dozen for lapstreaks; but now they want *ten cents a pair!* "Our Jim" thinks the wax-enders will be out of pocket by the operation should the bosses agree to the new schedule, and we think so too. The shoe-builders had better reconsider their reckless demands, and compromise on eleven cents!

THE PROVINCE OF CRITICISM.

Pope—not Pius IX, but the pious and sometimes prosy poet—sings somewhere this strain:

"In poets, as true genius is but rare,
True taste as seldom is the critic's share."

Which is undeniably true. Doubtless Pope, when he penned this couplet, was thinking only of the book-critics, but his words are equally applicable to the censors of the drama. Criticism, to be worth anything, must express the honest individual opinion of the critic; and the critic must possess brains enough to form an opinion apart from the generally expressed views of others. Now, it would not seem a very difficult task for a man who has read a book or witnessed a play to tell whether he likes the one or dislikes the other. And yet that is really the secret of true criticism. To find out what your opinion really is may be set down as the first and most puzzling requisite of the critic's art. Let us suppose that "Hamlet" should be enacted for the first time in New York to-morrow. What would be the probable verdict of the public? Assume that the name of Shakespeare had never been heard, and that the melancholy Dane was an unknown creation of the fancy. What would then be our opinion of "Hamlet?" Why, half of us would pronounce it meaningless bosh, and half of the other half would wait to hear what the first half had to say! Very few of us, indeed, would be able to form an honest opinion of the merits of the play.

When the profound and learned critic of *The Edinburgh Review* picked up a small, thin volume, sixty years ago, and found upon the title-page the unknown name of George Gordon, otherwise designated as Lord Byron, it occurred to him, naturally enough, that here was a golden opportunity of displaying both his profundity and his learning. So he went to work to prove that the young English nobleman, who had devoted his "Hours of Idleness" to writing rhymes, had much better spend his time in some other manner. He would never be a poet, so said the wise reviewer; and, as nobody had then discovered him to be a poet, the assertion seemed both reasonable and safe. Yet it turned out in the end that this profound and learned critic was not a prophet. The young English lord did not desert the Muses, as it was predicted he would; and after he had given the world "Childe Harold," the world concluded that he had a right to sing, in spite of *The Edinburgh Review*. To-day, the average reader finds it difficult to understand how anybody could question Byron's claim to poetic distinction; and yet the Scotchman who riddled and ridiculed "Hours of Idleness" did precisely what ninety out of a hundred critics would do today. He found an unknown name upon the title-page of a volume of very ordinary verses, and he straightway dipped his pen in the gall of satire and proceeded to slay the author with the arrow of criticism. Unfortunately for him, the arrow proved a boomerang.

What we want in criticism, whether it be of art, literature, or the stage, is a candid expression of honest opinion. Poe has given us some excellent specimens of close analysis and nice discrimination; and, although his critiques are often unnecessarily harsh and bitter, they are at least honest, and his own. Lamb, less severe than Poe, has left behind him some fragmentary efforts in this direction, so just and perfect in their way that we could wish the genial author of "Elia" had given us more of the same sort. A standard English authority has declared that a critic should speak without fear or favor, so long as he can speak with the courtesy of a gentleman. We think this advice may be acted upon with profit by very many of our dramatic critics. Personal animosities and petty prejudices certainly ought not to enter into any criticism which is worthy of serious consideration. Then, again, there is a very numerous class of ambitious writers scattered over the country who possess neither the ability nor the training to pass criticism on the stage or anything else. To borrow a term from our variety performers, they are "mushrooms," and their growth is astonishingly rapid. We remember, not long ago, of reading in a Western sheet, published daily, an elaborate criticism of the play of "Julius Cæsar," called forth by the presentation of that drama in the town where the sheet is printed. The writer of this remarkable composition devoted a third of a column to the purpose of showing wherein William Shakespeare had over-stepped the bounds of art in the composition of "Julius Cæsar!" Another third of a column was given up to a scathing review of a great actor's impersonation of Cassius; while the remaining third was devoted exclusively to setting forth the manner in which this Western critic would have written the play himself, and enacted the character which one of our best tragedians failed (in the judgment of this writer) properly to depict! Alas! that the tribe of this Western critic is more multitudinous than the sands of the sea.

The province of criticism is to improve the art which it criticises. It needs, therefore, to be just, impartial and intelligent. A shoemaker may be an excellent judge of shoes, but he is not supposed to know much about landscape-painting. It is to inculcate this obvious principle, perhaps, that we repeat the aphorism: "Let the cobbler stick to his last." In the same spirit, we would advise the Western critic and all of his kind to stick to their legitimate callings. They may be eminently fitted to detect the demerits of a school exhibition, but when they come to the professional stage they are pretty certain to get beyond their depth. Nobody will find fault with them if they refrain from expressing their opinion. If the cobbler can make a good pair of shoes, that is all that is demanded of him. True criticism is something more than mere fault-finding. It need not be unduly harsh nor acrimonious, as was that which killed poor Keats and sent Frank Murdoch to an untimely grave. It may be fully as quick to point out the good as the ill. It may be generous, and still just; discriminating, and yet good-tempered. It need never overstep the bounds of courtesy, nor usurp the character of abuse. And when it partakes of these attributes, criticism accomplishes its end and fulfils its mission.

THE LEASE of the ground occupied by the Main Exhibition Building in Philadelphia was signed on Dec. 29. The clause limiting the rate of admission to 25 cents and 10 cents on Saturdays is stricken out, thus leaving the company at liberty to charge any price they please. It is expected that the Exhibition will open about March 15.

PUMPED OUT.—We have just succeeded in convicting a milk-dispenser who watered his wares. Let him be drowned in his favorite fluid. His name is Schrumpf, and
We've been hunting a word that will rhyme with Schrumpf,
But the nearest we've got is a-hump-h humph!

This is a terrible Winter for us Northern people. Not only is the weather dead against us, but we are denied even the necessaries of life, to say nothing of the luxuries. Down South they are enjoying the first run of shad, while out in San Francisco the people are feasting on strawberries.

"ANOTHER BRUTAL HUSBAND" has just been imprisoned for beating his wife; and yet such men are called *freemen!* If a man is denied the sweet boon of bulldozing his wife, what is the use of a republican form of government?

This is the time for taking in partners; but, if you are strong enough to go alone, let the partnership business go on without *your* assistance. Now, a fisherman seldom takes a partner. *He* prefers doing business *on his own hook!*

YOU WILL doubtless remember that, last Summer, when people were complaining of the heat, we were the very first to inform you that a hard Winter would be the result. You see? We're ahead in *everything.*

TIN HORNS were in demand on New-Year's Eve, but they were not the only horns in demand. We never could see much music in tin horns; their tunes are so monotonously alike.

THE ORB OF DAY, like many callers, started all right and bright on New-Year's morning, but became obscured and undistinguishable as the day advanced.

PERSONS disposed to turn over a new leaf on New-Year's Day should be certain that the new leaf is cleaner than the old.

LIKE the children of Israel, the children of the Ring are to be gathered together. Sweeney is now on his way to the "promised" land.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—The same ship that carries Jas. Gordon Bennett and his bride to Europe also conveys Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

IF IT WASN'T for our own little "unpleasantness," this country might urge the threatened European war.

DURING the "carnival" the horses got slayed, while the drivers got slewed.

SHUFFLEBOARD.—An exciting match was played on the evening of Dec. 28 at the Centennial Ball Court, Philadelphia, the contestants being Quigley and Maguire against Tom Nicholas of handball notoriety, partnered by Walter Firth of quoiting celebrity. Quigley and Maguire won the first and third games by scores of 21 to 20 and 21 to 18, while the veterans placed the second and fourth games to their credit by scores of 21 to 17 and 21 to 15. At that point the players agreed to call the contest a draw, and divide the stakes.

TOM NICHOLAS of Philadelphia wishes to arrange a match between five players of that city and an equal number from Brooklyn, in order to test and settle the mooted question of superiority.

NEWS OF THE WEEK BOILED DOWN.

*** On Dec. 25: A cry of "Fight!" being taken for "Fire!" during a performance of "The Two Orphans" at Washington, D. C., an excitement ensued, several persons being injured. A false alarm was also given at the Newark, N. J., Opera-house, causing a momentary stampede, a woman and a boy being badly hurt.....A boiler explosion at Oil City, Pa., caused the destruction of 35,000 barrels of oil, five iron tanks, and five Erie Railway boiler-cars—total estimated loss $200,000.....News was received of a double tragedy at Stone Mountain, in Georgia, Dec. 20. Jack Thompson being killed by Jim Jackson, who, after being arrested, committed suicide by hanging.....Munroe Dickey of Laconia, N. H., ended his life by cutting his throat.....Augustus Anderson hung himself at Boston, Mass.....During a fight with pistols between George Pease and Christopher Smith, at Chattanooga, Tenn., both were probably fatally wounded.....Geo. C. Washington was fatally stabbed by Ebenezer Brewster in Boston, Mass.....Alonzo Thompson suicided by shooting at Windsor, Vt.....Cable news: The estimated loss by storms on the Scotch and English coast within a fortnight was 250 lives and 120 vessels; Marajah Lela and six others, implicated in the murder of Mr. Birch, the British resident in the Malacca settlements, were sentenced to be hanged; Midhat Pasha refused to accept the proposition for an international commissioner to superintend the reforms; the temper of the Turkish population is war like, and the Softas had made a demonstration before the Russian Embassy, shouting "Down with Russia!" and the Russian steamers had ceased running on the Black Sea.....Losses by fire: Jane Gibson's building, Mercer street, this city—loss $6,000; Mrs. Wilkes' dressmaking establishment, this city—loss $3,000; N. B. Beede and J. B. Birdsall's stores, at Newburg, N. Y.—loss $8,000.

*** Dec. 26: The Centennial anniversary of the Battle of Trenton, N. J., was celebrated by a sham fight.....At Washington, D. C., an attachment was issued to compel the manager of the W. U. Telegraph at New Orleans to produce the required telegrams before Mr. Morrison's committee.....News was received of the burning, on the evening of the 25th, of the convent at St. Elizabeth, Canada. Eight bodies were taken from the ruins, and five more persons were believed to have perished.....Mrs. Kinney was burned to death by a coal-oil explosion at St. Clair, Pa.....Matthew Sanderson was fatally injured by being struck by a railroad train at Rockport, Mass.....Charles R. Beckwith of this city was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for forgery.....The schooner Costello of St. John, N. B., was reported wrecked at Southwest Harbor Dec. 24, five persons being lost.....The Norwegian ship Rjukan went ashore at Ocean Grove, N. J., the crew being saved.....It was stated that Charles Leighton shot and instantly killed Bryan Mason at Springfield, Mo., on the 25th.

*** Dec. 27: Major-general John P. Bankson committed suicide by shooting in Philadelphia, Pa., the act being attributed to depression caused by financial troubles.....The Florida vote was recanvassed, the result showing that Drew is elected Governor and Hayes has a majority of 1,000, Pearsall, Democrat, is elected to Congress.....A message from President Grant was published, showing that the extradition treaty is again operative by England's request.....Mr. Barnes, W. U. Telegraph manager, was arrested at New Orleans, La., and started for Washington, D. C.....Gen. Nikitin, who superseded Gen. Cherniayeff, entered Nish as commander of the Servian army to proceed to their posts at once....The Russian fleet was ordered to rendezvous at Otschakoff, active measures by the Turks being apprehended....The decree of Oct. 6, 1875, reducing the interest on the Turkish debt one-half during five years' was annulled.....Edwin L. Lindner died in this city from injuries sustained while trying to jump on a passing train on the Elevated Railroad.....Hugh McCabe, also of this city, died from the effects of a blow on the head with a hammer inflicted by James Rice.....Fires: Joe Mangam's and other stores, at Collierville, Tenn.—loss $30,000; Boyce Bros.' carriage-shop, in Donaldsonville, Ct.—loss $7,000, insured for $5,000; W. F. Gill's store and other property, at Boston, Mass.—loss about $10,000; the Clinton Manufacturing Co.'s cotton-mill, at Brainard, R. I.—loss not stated.....M. Gambetta's proposal to resist the French Senate's claims was rejected in the Budget Committee.

*** Dec. 28: The Supreme Court, General Term, upheld the rights of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company of this city.....Governor Hayes denied that he intends to resign the Governorship of Ohio.....The plague was reported to have reappeared in Bagdad.....Satisfaction was demanded of the Servian Government because the garrison of Gladova had fired on some Roumania troops.....Judge Duell resigned as Commissioner of Patents at Washington, D. C., with the intention of engaging in the patent-law business in this city.....Jeremiah Fletcher, an aged resident of Biddeford, Me., ended his life by taking a dose of poison.....Disappointment in love caused Nellie Minns, an orphan of eighteen, to commit suicide in Worcester, Mass.....John Alsover of North Bennington, Vt., a railroad brakeman, was run over and killed at Blackinton, Mass.....The British steamer King Arthur left New Haven, Ct., for Constantinople with 10,080,000 cartridges, 10 000,000 bullets, 10,001,600 Martini-Henri shells, 40,600 guns, 40,000 scabbards, 50,000 gun wads, and miscellaneous merchandise, the whole valued at $1,344 000, for the Turkish Government.....The wrecking of the German steamer Goethe on Lobos Island, off Maldovado, Uruguay, is reported. No lives were lost.....A Servian decree the mobilization of her army.....Fires: Fredericks & Co.'s photographic establishment on Broadway, this city—loss $80,000, insured for $30,000; D. Atwater and Newcombe & Walker's boot and shoe manufactory, at Elmira, N. Y.—loss $75,000, insurance $45,000; Herbert J. Levy's residence, at Middlebury, Vt.—loss $4,000, partially insured.....Simon Waltz hanged himself at Brooklyn, N. Y.....David Milligan was shot and killed by William Milligan, both colored, in Canton, Md .... The House Investigating Committee counted South Carolina for Hayes.....At Skowhegan, Me., Jacob Herrin, who killed his son-in-law, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and Fred Eaton to five years for forgery.

*** Dec. 29: A westward-bound express train broke through an iron bridge at Ashtabula, O., eleven cars being precipitated into a frozen stream, where they were crushed and caught fire, about sixty persons being killed outright and many wounded, some fatally.....Seven men were drowned by the breaking of an ice-gorge at Augusta, Ky.....The Montreal express train broke through the railroad bridge near Pittsfield, Vt.....Capt. Richi was killed by the explosion of a tugboat boiler at Baltimore, Md.....It was affirmed that the Porte had declared its willingness to make concessions and offer securities to the powers, but will not sanction the occupation of the Turkish provinces by any troops whatever.....The council at Vienna deliberated upon the eventuality of a Austrian occupation of Bosnia.....The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas was reported to be dying.....It was stated that, on the night of the 27th, at Mount Forest, Ontario, Capt. James Parce shot and seriously wounded his stepson, Simcoe Grass, and his stepdaughter, and then committed suicide.....Valois & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers at Montreal, Canada, are in liabilities $250,000, assets $100,000.....Fires: Bremoker, Moore & Co.'s paper-mill, at Laurel, Ind.—loss $150,000, insurance $45,000; a building occupied by A. Seiler, hatter, Thos. Flynn, paper-box maker, and others, in this city—loss $20,000, partially insured; John Connor's house at Providence, R. I.—insured for $22,000; the Rhode Island House, near Providence—loss $6,000.

*** Dec. 30: The ship Circassian, from Liverpool for New York, with a miscellaneous cargo of 1,400 tons, which stranded Dec. 11, and after the rescue of the crew was put in charge of the Coast Wrecking Company, went to pieces on the outer bar at Bridlington, L. I., twenty-eight persons, including Captains Richard Williams and John Lewis, Mate Evan Johnson, Boatswain James Scott, Steward Horatio Johnston, and Engineers P. Karns, Luke Stillman, and P. Donohue being lost. Vessel insured for $100,000, and cargo for $90,000.....E. A. Woodward, Boss Tweed's confidential clerk, was released from custody on his own recognizance after transferring to New York City and County property amounting to $105,000, and furnishing security for the restitution of $50,000 more.....Two couriers named Dillon and Reddy were reported to have been killed, and "Jake," a mail-carrier, mortally wounded, by "friendly" Indians

BASEBALL.

THE LEAGUE ASSOCIATION.

The report of the proceedings of the League Convention, which appeared in THE CLIPPER, seems to have stirred up quite a hornet's nest in Chicago, and one of these insects has buzzed itself into such a fever of excitement as to make its antics laughably amusing. The comments of the writer alluded to remind one so forcibly of the articles which used to pitch into the old Chicago nines, when they lost games, as to simply create a smile. In those days of the old Chicago Club, when the games were lost, *the press bats went with them*, and that hit too hard to be borne with patiently; and so the sweet revenge was taken in the form of vulgarly abusive comments on "the beats, the frauds, and the bummers" alleged to compose the unlucky defeated nine. When unpalatable truths are told, then does a man's nature show itself. In return, the mediocre and vulgar mind resorts to billingsgate, while the gentleman responds with controvertive argument. To the one, contemptuous silence is the only response; while, to the other, courtesy suggests proper attention. Hence, to the buzzing of the Chicago hornet there needs only the answer of "Shoo fly;" but to a communication we have received from Mr. Mills due attention will be given.

First, let it be understood by all our readers that not an article goes into THE CLIPPER that is not read and endorsed by the proprietor of the paper. His views, and his only, are embodied in any special article, such as that of the report of the convention proceedings of the League Association. In regard to the report in question, as it was a rule of the annual meeting of the League to exclude from their conventions all persons except actual delegates—an exception being made in favor of one Chicago paper at the annual meeting of the League—it followed as a matter of course that our regular baseball reporter was unable to be present at the meetings. The same hand which supplied the one Chicago paper with its report *sent the report which appeared in* THE CLIPPER, and the comments interpolated were the result of information furnished to our reporter by a party personally cognizant of the proceedings of the meetings in question.

The communication from Mr. Mills is one which is not written on the basis of a proper knowledge of the facts in the case. He says that in the issue of THE CLIPPER of Dec. 23 is presented an account of the proceedings of the League Convention, in most particulars identical with that published by a Chicago paper; "but the deductions from the facts are diametrically opposed to those of said journal; and, by the omission of important facts, the enlargement of various errors that had crept into the Chicago report, and the substitution of alleged motives of action for those reported as guiding the League, the entire article is made to appear quite at variance with the elements of an impartial record of the doings of the convention, as I observed them and participated in them as a delegate."

Before the Chicago paper reached this city, a copy of the report in question was sent to us, which did not contain the letter of the constitutional article, but only a section of it; hence our omission of the article which Mr. Mills says "provides for all non-League clubs that choose to avail themselves of its provisions, the substantial advantages of League membership, without its burdens, and renders their connection with any association of clubs an unnecessary luxury."

Furthermore, Mr. Mills states that we were inaccurate in our description of the document presented by the Western clubs against the Athletics, and he asks whether we do or do not justify the expulsion. What we objected to was that the comparatively venial offense committed by the Athletic Club should be punished with as much severity as if they had committed the worst crime known to the League code. We disapprove the action of the convention, Mr. Mills, in expelling the clubs for the offense the clubs were guilty of, viz., failing to play their full quota of games, on the grounds that no worse penalty could have been inflicted had the club committed fraud in all other games.

In regard to the action of the convention in the case of Bradley, Anson and Battin, the fact remains, uncontradicted by Mr. Mills, that the St. Louis and Chicago Clubs could not have obtained the services of the players they wanted *unless the Athletics were expelled!* Is it not a fair deduction, then, that that motive was influential to some extent in preventing the club's forum from being fined for their failure to play games, instead of being expelled? But it is not worth while discussing the other portions of Mr. Mills' communication, inasmuch as they are not pertinent to the main issue, which is, that THE CLIPPER intended to give a report adverse to the interests of the League; in other words, not an impartial one. We contend that, from the sources of information at our command (one of which was the report sent us from Chicago), we presented a fair account of the work done at the convention, and the tone of the comments made upon that report shows conclusively that the truth was decidedly unpalatable.

The League has been a sort of *secret society* from its inception. It has, too, been objectionable from its effort at monopoly. We can see but little that it has done to foster the integrity of play during the opening year of its existence. On the contrary, there has been much to encourage wrongdoing by its negative method of government. It began its work by expelling a club for unfair conduct, *and then expiged every player of the expelled club* in the League nines. Not a player has been expelled from the League for dishonest play, nor a club either; but two clubs have been dismissed by expulsion for a failure to finish their quota of games, owing to pecuniary embarrassments brought about chiefly by the unwise policy of the League in charging too high a price for admission to their games, at a time when general depression ruled throughout the country, and when the great attractions at the Centennial Exhibition could be seen for the same price of admission as that charged for witnessing League games.

The League and its Work.

A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE DELEGATES.

EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK CLIPPER: Assuming it to be your aim to lay before the many readers of the baseball department of THE CLIPPER the facts relating to the course pursued by the League at its recent convention, I desire to submit a few questions, together with some observations, respecting the attitude assumed towards the League by your paper in its last two issues. In that of Dec. 16 the League's address to the public is introduced as follows: "Below will be found the circular address of the League to the baseball public, in which they endeavor to sustain their position in excluding the general class of professional clubs from their Association; but their apologies are weak, and hardly in accordance with the facts."

Which of the statements contained in the League's address are those designated as "apologies" for "excluding the general class of professional clubs from their Association ?" Wherein are such statements "weak ?" and wherein are they "hardly in accordance with the facts ?"

Again THE CLIPPER says: "The first paper read by the Board was a formal citation, emanating from the four Western clubs of the League, against the Athletic and Mutual Clubs, charging them, not with any violation of the League rules affecting the morality question of the objects aimed at by the League, but simply charging them with a failure to complete the series of games comprising each club's quota of the championship contests of the season." Suffice it to say that the above is far from being an accurate description of the document presented by the Western clubs, and that the Athletics were clearly convicted of having violated three fundamental requirements of the League constitution, viz.: 1. The fulfillment of engagements to play games. 2. The fulfillment of contracts with players. 3. The prohibition against playing with a club representing in its nine a player expelled for disreputable conduct.

A breach of any one of these requirements involved forfeiture of membership, as the Athletics stipulated it should when they signed the League compact on the formation of the League. If THE CLIPPER does not regard these offenses as affecting what it terms "the morality question of the objects aimed at by the League," in what light does it regard them? I am not alone in believing that THE CLIPPER would have openly denounced the League had it condoned the glaring offenses of these clubs, and restored them to membership; and I would like to see a direct answer to the question whether THE CLIPPER approves or disapproves the action of the League in expelling them.

But THE CLIPPER strongly intimates that the letter of Bradley, Anson and Battin, in which they asked the League to make them eligible to play for clubs capable of fulfilling the club's part of the player's contract, influenced the Board to recommend the expulsion of the Athletics. It must be manifest to the impartial reader acquainted with the relative playing strength of the League clubs that, had the Board based their action upon the petition of those players, they would have unanimously *opposed* the expulsion of the Athletics, so as to prevent the great advantage that the leading rival of their respective clubs would gain from the acquisition of Bradley and Anson; but the facts are, that the Board took no action in reference to the players' petition, and it was not presented to the League or referred to until after the expulsion of the Athletics and Mutuals.

In connection with this Athletic matter, I must disclaim THE CLIPPER'S flattering allusion to myself as being unjust to Mr. Thompson of the Athletics, who, although urged to remain, withdrew immediately after presenting the Athletics' appeal and responding to questions asked him by delegates; consequently, he was not overmastered in debate by anybody.

Following its remarks upon the petition of Bradley, Anson and Battin, THE CLIPPER says: "But in the case of another demand for 'protection' made by Devlin of the Louisville Club, asking that his contract be annulled with that club, owing to their alleged failure to fulfill their agreement with him, the effect of a letter from the Louisville Club claiming the right to discipline their men as they proceed to a decision practically denying Devlin the same degree of protection accorded to Bradley and Anson." With respect to the degree of injustice inflicted on Devlin, I will ask THE CLIPPER to answer itself by the following extract from the next column to that from which the foregoing quotation is taken: "Devlin, the pitcher of the Louisville nine of 1876, received a salary of $1,900 for his eight months' service, all of which was duly paid him. He has signed to play with the same club for 1877, and he has been paid an advance on his ensuing year's salary. He asked for his release on the ground of his not having received a further advance exactly at the time appointed. No club-managers in the League have dealt more honorably with their players than those of the Louisville Club." [See Devlin's letter in this week's CLIPPER.—ED.]

In referring to the amendment of the League Constitution, providing for the admission of new clubs to the League at any time before the commencement of the playing season, THE CLIPPER proceeds to further amend the League Constitution by adding certain conditions precedent to membership, that the League never imposed or contemplated. The provision for the admission of new clubs was adopted by the League in good faith, and with the desire to have both New York and Philadelphia represented in the League next season. An organization from each city, controlled by men likely to observe the principles of common honesty in dealing with the public, with other clubs, and with their players, will find no difficulty in gaining admission to the League.

There are several other features of THE CLIPPER'S article that I would like to discuss, but I must have already drawn this letter to so great a length as to tax THE CLIPPER'S indulgence in printing it. I will, therefore, only ask additional space to say that, in the course of many years' connection with baseball, I have never met a body of representative baseball men so uniformly determined to subordinate all other considerations to the *integrity* of the game, as were the League delegates at Cleveland; and I feel safe in saying that, while unwilling to be misjudged, the clubs they represented would be grateful for, and endeavor to profit by, any just criticism of their past action or future conduct that THE CLIPPER may deem it proper to make, with the view of fostering and elevating the favorite American sport.

Very respectfully,
A. G. MILLS.

Chicago, Dec. 22, 1876.

[The above communication was not received in time for publication in last week's CLIPPER.—ED.]

THE PLAYERS OF 1876.
The Catchers.
SECOND ARTICLE.

We have not seen a catcher improve more rapidly since he went into professional playing than Snyder, the very able and reliable catcher of the Louisvilles of 1876. It should be borne in mind, in estimating the playing strength of a professional, that due consideration must be given to the circumstances under which he plays in a nine. To see a player attending to his position in an undisciplined and untrained team like that of the Mutuals of the past two years, is to see him under great disadvantages. This was the case with Snyder while in the Philadelphia nine of 1875, and it was not surprising that his marked ability was at times underrated. But when a player occupies a position in a nine like the Bostons of 1875, his full powers stand a chance of being developed. It is one thing to have to play for a pool-ring team, and quite another to be one of a nine in which self-respect is fostered, and the men are treated like men, and not like mere hirelings. Snyder has proved himself honorable by his strict adherence to his word in all he engaged to do, and he has wisely been retained. No player, no matter what his skill, is really worth his salt who cannot be relied on just in this way. Men who will avail themselves of flaws or errors to escape an honorable word-engagement should be allowed to *go*, as all such only lack a sufficiently tempting offer to dip into regular crooked play. Snyder is one of the pluckiest of catchers. He is a very sure catcher of swift pacing balls, and endures well. He also is skillful in taking sharp fly-tips and in watching bases, and in throwing he ranks with the best. We undoubtedly place him among the A No. 1 class of 1876.

The Athletic catchers of the past season were Coons and Malone. The former we did not see play. The latter is an old hand at the business, and what he does not know about things behind the bat is not worth learning. He and his colleague McGeary are a well-matched pair in this respect. Both are fine catchers for straight pitching, but the curve style rather gets the better of them. If they were only as well up in one great essential of a professional ball-tosser as they are up in their play in the field, they would be very desirable men. But both have been talked about too much, and the result is that they do not exactly enjoy the same reputation for reliability that Joe Start enjoys.

The Cincinnati Club had several catchers in their experimental team of 1876, viz., Pearson, Foley, Booth, and one or two others. These displayed a fair share of ability, but they did not astonish the baseball world. Under good training and discipline, however, both Foley and Pearson would show marked improvement, the former evidently being a very promising young player.

Hastings of last year's Louisville team is a reliable player, and a very good catcher and base-runner —something all catchers are not, singularly enough —for base-running is not the forte of any catcher of the period that we know of. Hastings plays a strong game at times, and when playing under favorable circumstances he has shown a marked degree of ability.

There was one peculiarity of the catching of 1876 which can be improved upon, and that is the habit many of the catchers had of playing close up behind the bat when there were no base-runners to watch. It is all very well if you want to show off in taking fly-tips sharp from the bat, but many a chance for a long fair bound on a high-foul tip is lost by the custom. Where there is one chance for a sharp fly tip, there are three at least for foul-ball catches, either high flies or low bounds. We are glad to see that the rule repealing the foul-bound catch was not adopted. It would have materially weakened the play of amateur nines. Bye-and-bye, when the game has reached a higher degree of excellence, it will be well to consider the subject again. A great mistake was made in supposing that the doing-away with foul bounds would lessen the catcher's work. The very reverse would have been the case—it would have doubled the arduous nature of his task, for it would have obliged him to stand up behind the bat all the time. We are surprised that Harry Wright did not see that this would be the result.

In watching the play behind the bat during 1876 it really was a very pretty sight at times to note the marked decree of skill exhibited. The catlike agility of White, the steady, bold front presented by Clapp and Allison, the pluck and endurance of Snyder, and the judgment of Hicks, were all features of the play worthy of more than passing remark. The position at best is one of danger. Keen sight, steady nerves, plucky endurance of pain, and quick perception are essentials of the position, and all these traits were exhibited to a marked degree by the able catchers of 1876. Outside of the League nines, too, we saw some very fine catching. Clare of the Chelsea of Brooklyn is a first-class and thoroughly reliable catcher. So is Seward of the New Havens. Those of the Western and Eastern co-operative teams we did not see play; but some splendid work was done by them, as their record of small-figure games shows. There were some other catchers—new players—whom we do not at present call to mind, but whom we will comment upon before we get through with our series of articles.

DEVLIN IN THE LEAGUE.

It appears from the appended letter that Devlin has a legitimate claim under League rules for his contract with the Louisville Club being declared void. His letter is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 23, 1876.

EDITOR NEW YORK CLIPPER.—*Dear Sir:* You have been evidently misinformed when you state that I received a salary of $1,900 from the Louisville Club, and that I asked for my release from said club on the ground of 'not having received a further advance exactly at the time appointed.' I will as briefly as possible place myself right on the record. I received a salary of $1,600 last year from the Louisvilles, instead of $1,900, and did not ask for my release from the contract entered into with said club until I had tried every possible means to get any word or answer from the directors or officers of the Louisvilles relative to the payment of the said advance money due Nov. 15 last, and still unpaid. The Athletics offered me $1,800 last June, and the Louisvilles offered to give $100 more, besides paying me certain advance-money; and this latter inducement only persuaded me to sign with the Louisvilles instead of the Athletics; and a clause in my contract with the Louisvilles expressly states that said money was to be paid me on July 1st and Nov. 15th, in advance of next season. I received the first instalment July 1st; have not received that due Nov. 15th; and that makes the contract null and void, and I am at present at liberty to sign with any semi-professional club, the League to the contrary notwithstanding. And I may add that I have received a liberal offer to pitch for the Athletics of my native city. I have heard nothing from the Louisvilles except a communication from their president a few days since, saying I would have to give them 'satisfactory guarantees and security' (?) before I could get the money due me on Nov. 15, 1876.

Yours respect'y, JAMES A. DEVLIN.

AMATEUR NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

From the appended communication it will be seen that the regular annual convention of the Amateur National Association will be held, and this time in New York. It will be well for the president of the existing Association to bear in mind the fact that scarcely one in five of the clubs enrolled as members of the Association is a legitimate amateur club. The majority are semi-professional, and the object of the proposed International Professional Association is to include in its members all these so-called amateur clubs. In the coolest manner possible, the delegates of these semi-professional organizations declared their clubs to be amateur at the very time that they had club-managers and club-players engaged at regular salaries. The Stars of Syracuse were an instance of this. It is absurd to call the Amateur Association by its present name while it admits to membership semi-professional clubs. Let the delegates admitted be those only from legitimate amateur clubs, even if only half a dozen be found able to come in as such. The letter is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 27, 1876.

EDITOR NEW YORK CLIPPER.—*Sir:* By reason of several articles appearing in *The Herald*, I am in receipt of a number of inquiries as to whether the "Amateur Association" will be convened, and I ask a space in your columns to reply to all whom it may concern. There has been no meeting of the Association since its annual one, and consequently no official action declaring its abandonment. The undersigned, at the proper time, will cause notices to be sent to members of the annual meeting. The necessity which called the Association into being still exists, and, no doubt, earnest and legitimate amateurs will be found to sustain it. The Association numbers forty members, and is in a prosperous condition.

Yours etc., JOHN G. H. MEYERS,
President Nat. A. A. Baseball Players.

THE NEW RULES.

A correspondent sends us the following in regard to the effect of one of the League rules recently adopted:

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23, '76.

EDITOR N. Y. CLIPPER.—In your last issue I notice that, in commenting upon the revised code adopted by the League convention, you refer to the section authorizing a club to dismiss a player for "unsatisfactory services" as having been adopted to meet such cases as Borden's contract with the Boston Club. It is probable that this particular case gave rise to the enactment of the section referred to. It will not, however, accomplish its end, if it really is intended to effect the abrogation of Borden's contract. No such *ex-post-facto* legislation has any weight, and, should the Boston Club dismiss Borden on the strength of the new rule, he can readily recover his full salary by a suit at law. Yours, etc.,

AMATEUR.

[We did not state that it was adopted for that purpose, but that that was what it would accomplish.—ED.]

THE ATHLETICS still live, despite their expulsion by the League, and as an independent nine will make matters lively in baseballdom in Philadelphia. Devlin, late of the Louisvilles, will most likely be the pitcher, with Bennett of the Neeshannocks of New Castle, Pa., as the catcher; Fisler, first base; Reach, second base; Meyerle, third base; Fulmer, short-stop; Cuthbert, left field; Sensenderfer, centre field; and Coons, right field and change catcher. Eight of the above nine are Philadelphians, and Reach is one by adoption. Hicks Hayhurst and Al Wright will be the business-manager and secretary, and the worthy veteran Al Reach will have entire control of and captain the nine. The Philadelphias purpose reorganizing, and will present a strong nine, the following men being named as likely to play: Weaver, Crowley, Arthur Allison, Somerville, Williamson, Creamer, Treacy, Mason and Bechtel. The Athletics and Philadelphias will jointly occupy the ball-grounds at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, and will charge 25 cents admission; and as there is to be no counter-attraction like the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia during the season of 1877, these two evenly-matched nines should do well.

LIP. PIKE will captain and manage the Cincinnatis next season, and his zeal and intelligence, combined with his skill as a hard-hitting, left-handed batsman, expert outfielder and fast base-runner, will cause him to be a valuable acquisition to this favorite organization of "Porkopolis."

THE RESOLUTE B. B. C. of Renovo, Pa., are to hold their third annual reception and ball at the Renovo House Jan. 19, when the members and their friends propose to "make a night of it."

A SHORT-STOP and fielder, who is also a good batter, advertises for a position.

THE WEST END OF MILWAUKEE.

This Wisconsin club was organized in the Spring of 1876, and was then composed strictly of "amateur" players; afterwards two "hired" players were added, and in a large portion of the games no other hired ones took part. Consequently, to be better able to cope with the class of clubs visiting that section, three more professionals were added, making five in all, the remaining four—Chandler, Furlong, Vose and Stone—being amateurs. With fine, new grounds, in first-class shape, reserved seats, and an entire seating capacity of 1,500 spectators, they expect to be able, in '77, to entertain the clubs visiting them in good style. Clubs intending going West next season are earnestly requested to write to Manager Andrus for terms, which will be made satisfactory to the visiting club. Their record for 1876 follows:

GAMES WON.

May 27, West End vs. Evanston College, at Evanston, Ill.	14	to 5
May 30, West End vs. Alert, at Milwaukee	22	15
June 10, West End vs. Evanston College	11	5
June 29, West End vs. Racine College, at Race's, Wis.	9	0
July 4, West End vs. Fairbanks, at Chicago (11 inns.)	10	6
July 15, West End vs. Clipper, at Winona, Minn.	14	4
July 17, West End vs. Red Cap, at St. Paul, Minn.	7	0
July 22, West End vs. Alert, Milwaukee	9	7
July 29, West End vs. Fairbanks, at Chicago	10	7
Aug. 15, West End vs. Mutual, at Janesville, Wis.	20	4
Aug. 24, West End vs. Mutual, at Janesville, Wis.	11	9
Aug 26, West End vs. Red Cap, at St. Paul, Minn.	9	5
Aug. 29, West End vs. Red Cap, at St. Paul, Minn.	18	3
Aug. 31, West End vs. Red Stockings (10 innings), at Freeport, Ill.	12	10
Sept. 2, West End vs. Ætna, at Detroit, Mich.	7	3
Sept. 8, West End vs. Fairbanks, at Chicago	7	5
Sept. 14, West End vs. Mutual, at Janesville, Wis.	24	4
Sept. 15, West End vs. Ætna, at Detroit	5	1
Sept. 16, West End vs. Ætna, at Detroit	3	2
Sept. 19, West End vs. Alert, at Milwaukee	19	11
Sept. 21, West End vs. Fort, Milwaukee	21	6
Sept. 30, West End vs. Liberty, Chicago	25	1
Oct. 2, West End vs. Athletic, Racine, Wis.	24	9
Oct. 3, West End vs. West Side, Chicago	25	7

GAMES LOST—WITH LEAGUE CLUBS.

June 21, West End vs. Chicago	1	11
June 30, West End vs. Athletic	4	12
July 7, West End vs. Hartford	2	17
Sept. 28, West End vs. Chicago (10 innings)	7	10
Oct. 12, West End vs. St. Louis Browns	5	17
Oct. 21, West End vs. Chicago	1	10

WITH SEMI-PROFESSIONAL CLUBS.

June 14, West End vs. Racine College of Racine, Wis.	4	11
July 10, West End vs. San Francisco of San Francisco, Cal.	4	8
July 11, West End vs. San Francisco of San Francisco, Cal.	3	12
Aug. 4, West End vs. Amateur of Oshkosh, Wis.	14	18
Aug. 12, West End vs. Fairbanks, at Chicago	2	3
Sept. 18, West End vs. Ætna of Detroit	0	18
Sept. 23, West End vs. Athletic, at Racine	5	6

The name of the organization has been changed to "Milwaukee Baseball Association," and the following players named as the team for 1877: F. Andrus, Wyeth Miller, A. C. Cardine, J. H. Lawler, H. McDonald, F. E. Bliss, H. E. Chandler, W. E. Furlong, H. Vose and P. F. Stone. No catcher has yet been secured. They have leased for a term of four years a lot 400x500 feet on Wells street.

THE QUICKSTEP OF WILMINGTON, DEL.

This club disbanded Sept. 28, after playing fifty-five games. They were disappointed in many contracts with other clubs, and thereby were not successful financially; but, it being the first season of a paid-nine club, it was, of course, quite a heavy expense, which is expected to be made up for next season. Many of the old players have been engaged for next year, commencing April 1. Their record follows:

Quickstep vs. Centennial, of Philadelphia	7	to 3
Quickstep vs. Chester of West Philadelphia	6	0
Quickstep vs. Kline of Philadelphia	12	6
Quickstep vs. Chester of West Chester	25	2
Quickstep vs. Chester of West Chester	14	4
Quickstep vs. Campbell of Philadelphia	8	1
Quickstep vs. Eureka of Camden, N. J.	14	5
Quickstep vs. Star of Covington, Ky.	5	6
Quickstep vs. Baltimore of Baltimore, Md.	14	2
Quickstep vs. Baltimore of Baltimore, Md.	11	1
Quickstep vs. Philadelphia of Philadelphia	14	7
Quickstep vs. Athletic of Philadelphia	17	6
Quickstep vs. Cincinnati of Cincinnati, O.	5	4
Quickstep vs. Irvin of Honesdale, Pa.	5	0
Quickstep vs. Mannyunk of Philadelphia	28	0
Quickstep vs. Western of Wilmington	25	1
Quickstep vs. Centennial of Philadelphia	18	2
Quickstep vs. Campbell of Philadelphia	13	2
Quickstep vs. Campbell of Philadelphia	18	2
Quickstep vs. Altoona of Altoona, Pa.	10	6
Quickstep vs. Altoona of Altoona	13	6
Quickstep vs. Renova of Renova, Pa.	9	2
Quickstep vs. Renova of Renova	24	2
Quickstep vs. Erie of Erie, Pa.	8	6
Quickstep vs. Erie of Erie	17	3
Quickstep vs. Lockhaven of Lockhaven, Pa.	23	3
Quickstep vs. Williamsport of Williamsport, Pa.	4	0
Quickstep vs. Juniata of Wilmington, Del.	12	0
Quickstep vs. Juniata of Wilmington	8	0
Quickstep vs. Western of Wilmington	14	0
Quickstep vs. Western of Wilmington	12	0
Quickstep vs. New Haven of New Haven, Ct.	6	4
Quickstep vs. Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	9	8
Quickstep vs. Centennial of California	17	1
Quickstep vs. Centennial of California	22	2
Quickstep vs. Neshannock of Newcastle, Pa.	7	0
Quickstep vs. Campbell of Philadelphia, Pa.	9	1
Quickstep vs. Eureka of Camden, N. J.	12	0
Quickstep vs. Clipper of Wilmington, Del.	8	1
Quickstep vs. Clipper of Wilmington	14	0
Quickstep vs. Archer of Philadelphia	16	2
Quickstep vs. Archer of Philadelphia	19	1
Quickstep vs. Philadelphia of Philadelphia	3	0
Quickstep vs. Active of Reading, Pa.	10	10
Quickstep vs. Centennial of Philadelphia	12	1
Quickstep vs. Klinz of Philadelphia	11	2
Quickstep vs. Manayunk of Philadelphia	19	0
Quickstep vs. Trenton of Wilmington	9	0
Quickstep vs. Keystone of Philadelphia	4	2
Quickstep vs. Keystone of Philadelphia	15	3
Quickstep vs. Melrose of Philadelphia	11	2
Quickstep vs. Eureka of Camden	3	2
Quickstep vs. Lancaster of Lancaster	11	2
Quickstep vs. Centennial of Philadelphia	4	1
Quickstep vs. Archer of Philadelphia	5	2

MUTUAL CLUB OF JACKSON, MICH.

This organization, which for four successive seasons has held the championship of Michigan, played thirty-three games during the season of 1876, winning twenty-three. Their record follows:

Mutual vs. Hillsdale, at Hillsdale	18	to 4
Mutual vs. Hooper, at Jackson	26	8
Mutual vs. Maple Leaf of Canada, at Jackson	5	4
Mutual vs. Ætna, at Detroit	10	6
Mutual vs. Ludlow, at Cincinnati, O.	15	14
Mutual vs. Star, at Covington, Ky.	6	5
Mutual vs. Wabash, at Fort Wayne	16	5
Mutual vs. Tecumseh, at Jackson	5	14
Mutual vs. Picked Nine, at Jackson	23	6
Mutual vs. Wabash, at Fort Wayne	13	4
Mutual vs. Alert, at Concord, at Jackson	56	5
Mutual vs. Ætna, at Detroit	6	9
Mutual vs. Cass, at Detroit	7	13
Mutual vs. Ætna, at Detroit	1	6
Mutual vs. Cass, at Mutual (5 innings)	0	5
Mutual vs. Red Sox of St. Louis, Mo., at Jackson	8	5
Mutual vs. Red Sox, at Iowa Tournament	0	3
Mutual vs. Cass of Detroit, at Iowa Tournament	1	4
Mutual vs. Ætna of Detroit, at Iowa Tournament	10	1
Mutual vs. Ætna of Detroit, at Iowa Tournament	7	0
Mutual vs. Chicago, at Jackson	3	17
Mutual vs. Clipper, at Hartford	23	8
Mutual vs. Hillsdale, at Hillsdale	12	7
Mutual vs. Star of Norville, at Jackson	12	3

BATTING RECORD.

	No. G.	B. H.	A. B. H.
Lawler, s. s.	16	28	1.75
Brady, 1st b.	16	24	1.64
Gillespie, 3d b.	27	44	1.63
Meyers, c. and r. f.	29	45	1.55
Montgomery, c. f. and 2d b.	32	38	1.19
Benedict, l. f. and 1st b.	31	33	1.17
Carbine, 1st b.	13	14	1.09
Naylor, p., l. f. and c.	33	36	1.09
Dailey, s. s. and 3d b.	7	9	1.00
Baudle, 2d b. and s. s.	25	25	1.00
Terwilliger, p. and l. f.	18	16	0.88
Fisher, p. and r. f.	6	5	0.83

SPRINGFIELD (ILL.) CLUB RECORD.

The following is the record for 1876 of this club, which was organized on Aug. 6 or that year:

VICTORIES.

Aug. 12, Springfield vs. Litchfield	9 to 0
Aug. 15, Springfield vs. Brown Sox	20 8
Aug. 23, Springfield vs. Alton	10 0
Aug. 29, Springfield vs. Havana	14 6
Aug. 30, Springfield vs. Jacksonville	9 6
Sept. 1, Springfield vs. Bloomington	4 1
Sept. 4, Springfield vs. Belleville	13 9
Sept. 5, Springfield vs. Peoria	37 12
Sept. 13, Springfield vs. Bloomington	11 7
Sept. 15, Springfield vs. Bloomington	8 7
Sept. 27, Springfield vs. Freeport	29 16
Sept. 29, Springfield vs. Picked Nine	13 1

DEFEATS

Aug. 18, Springfield vs. Bloomington	5	8
Oct. 5, Springfield vs. Boston	16	8

DRAWS.

Aug 31, Springfield vs. Bloomington	4	4

The club would like to hear from all clubs going West next season. Address Wm. D. Baker, secretary.

PEDESTRIANISM.

HOWES OUTWALKS IDE.—A four hours' walking match, for £25 a side, took place at the Prince of Wales' Grounds, Bow, London, Eng., Dec. 4, the contestants being W. Howes and George Ide. The latter may be considered the fifty-miles champion, and Howes, in the late twenty-four hours' tournament at the Agricultural Hall, covered 117 miles within that time—a performance which has only been eclipsed by Crossland and Vaughan. The day was dull and threatening, but there was very little wind, and the path was in good condition. Directly the signal was given by J. Vandy, Howes dashed off with the lead, finishing the first lap eight seconds in advance of Ide, and every circuit increased his advantage. In his twentieth circuit he overlapped his opponent, who was visibly tiring, and he repeated this in his fifty-fourth. It was now plain the race was all over, as though Ide walked in the gamest manner possible, and tried his hardest, he failed to gain an inch on Howes, who was plodding on in his best style, and, although making such excellent progress, walking well within himself. Howes, in his fifty-fourth lap, passed Ide for the third time, having walked him almost to a stand-still; and at the conclusion of the seventy-sixth lap, seeing he had no chance, Ide wisely retired from the contest, stating that he was perfectly satisfied, and that Howes could stop when he pleased. The latter ultimately pulled up on completing his eighty-second lap, and was cheered by his friends. The track is 393yds. in circumference, and the time for the eighty-two laps was 2h. 33min. 20sec.

THERE ARE LETTERS in our care for Chas. Cushing and A. H. Libby.

CURLING for the rink medal was commenced at St. John, N. B., on Dec. 26, by two rinks of the St. Andrews Club with the following result: W. Purdy, W. F. Harrison, F. A. King, Simeon Jones, skip—16: C. Y. Gregory, James Hegan, A. Watson, Wm. Snider, skip—13. Games for the Royal Caledonian medal are announced to begin Jan. 4, for the Milligan medal Jan. 9, and married and single match Jan. 12.

WM. BARNES of Manayunk and Wm. Coates of Philadelphia met on Dec. 28 at the Centennial Baseball Grounds, Philadelphia, for the purpose of deciding the question of superiority at one hundred yards. Coates came over the line first, but, on account of his starting before the shot of the pistol, the referee ordered them to run the race over at the same place on the afternoon of Jan. 1.

CHARLES H. MURPHY, the opponent of Col. J. H. McLaughlin in the recent collar-and-elbow wrestling match at Harry Hill's, informs us that he will start for San Francisco, Cal., about Jan. 10, and when he arrives there will be pleased to meet John McMahon or his representative, and arrange a match for $250 a side, best two in three falls, American rules.

The Baltimore Sun, which, on May 17 next will celebrate its fortieth birthday, has just issued its Almanac for 1877, and a very useful work it will prove to many.

BOWLING.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—The Nassau and Columbia Clubs of the Eastern District played their first match game together, and the eighth game of the series, at Kettler's, on Dec. 27, in the presence of a fair attendance. There was no very brilliant play on either side, but the contest was even, and therefore exciting towards the end, the Nassaus winning by thirty-two pins. Henry Bartlett of the Athletics was chosen umpire, and the game began at 8:10 P. M. The Nassaus started off, making a clean frame and a total of 192. For several frames after this they weakened, and the Columbias closed up the gap and went to the front in the sixth frame with a score of 916 to 878. At this moment the champion sculler of Greenwood Lake (Robert Orr) rallied his men, but to no purpose, as the Columbias maintained their advantage, and had the game well in hand up to the ninth inning, when they became rattled, and the Nassaus again took the lead, the score standing 1 322 to 1,310. In the tenth inning the Nassaus made four strikes and four spares to their opponents' two strikes and four spares, and won the most exciting game of the season by 32 pins. Holmes had two balls called on him, by which he lost a spare, and Church and Staple also had foul balls called on them. The following is the score:

NASSAU.		COLUMBIA.	
Robert Orr	179	Martin	132
G. Grum	165	Moore	149
Conover	134	Woods	146
J. Grum	123	Yeomans	119
Thomas	136	Smith	145
F. Baker	151	Stanley	119
Mason	124	Kelly	153
Church	141	Williams	160
S. Baker	147	Holmes	145
Wilson	182	Wilsey	181
Total	1431	Total	1449

PLAY IN HOBOKEN.—The bowling clubs of Brooklyn, New York, and Hudson County, N. J., met on Christmas-day at the Otto Cottage, Hoboken, for the purpose of contending for a silver goblet and a gold medal, put up as a prize by H. D. Gerdts. The place was completely packed, much interest being taken in the result. There were twelve clubs entered, each having a team of five men. The game decided upon to be played was the German one, in which the head pin must be hit first to count. A team could make a possible 600, and an individual player 120. The play and through was only medium, the Atlantics of Hoboken making 449, and carrying off the goblet, the Mayor of that city, Mr. J. W. Benson, contributing 89 to their score. N. Hicks, the catcher of the Mutual Baseball Club, won the medal with 103. The prizes were presented by the Mayor in a brief but happy speech, which was responded to by the recipients. The affair was well conducted, and proved a success.

BOWLING FOR A WATCH.—A number of players met on the night of Dec. 23, at the Empire Alleys, and bowled for a handsome gold watch, stem-winder. Each player was allowed four balls, the prize being awarded to the highest score, the highest being $40, and the lowest $7.....The fast and promising young trotting horse Dick Swiveller, who in his first race in public made a record of 2:26, has been purchased by Mr. J. F. Merrow of Boston, for $6,000. He is only six years old. Since the arrival of Budd Doble and John Splan in California, with their string of trotting flyers, comprising Rarus, Sam Purdy, St. Julien, Rodine, and Oakland Maid, sporting matters are looking up on the Pacific Coast, and are likely to be lively the coming season. St. Julian has recovered from his recent illness, and will soon be put into steady work....The Allen County Agricultural Association, Fort Wayne, Ind., in the face of large liabilities, unpaid purses, and an empty treasury, has followed the fashion prevalent in the business community, and suspended.....Thomas Puryear of this city has just purchased of James A. Grinstead of Lexington, Ky., the yearling brother to Grinstead, by Gilroy (own brother to Kentucky). He is a beautiful, standing a little over 15 hands, with fine muscular development.....The well-known trotting stallion Frank Nev

AT THE GRAVE OF THE OLD YEAR.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY WILLIAM H. BUSHNELL.

I am sitting alone with the Old Year,
And weird are the shadows cast
Up from the gulf of memory—
Out from the ghostly past;
And visions long since buried,
And faces as haunting fears,
Again are around and about me,
Stained, blotted, and dimmed with tears.

The glorious smiles of the long-ago,
The dream of a noble name,
The wild heart-beats when the future
Seemed proffering wealth of fame;
When the pulse was strong, the step was light,
When the world was blythe and fair,
And never a thorn on the roses grew,
And never a cloud of care.

But up from the starless midnight
Spectral the shapes that rise;
Out from their shrouds are stepping
The dead with their haunting eyes;
Up from the tombs of memory
The loved and the lost appear,
And bending as silent mourners
By the couch of the dying year.

Mirth stands with her pinions drooping,
And her head bent sad and low,
And the wild, glad pealing of laughter
Is hushed by the sighs of woe;
The springing steps of her dancing feet
No more thread the roses of June,
But wander slow through the amaranths
To the time of a sorrowful tune.

Passion is tamed; from its unclenched hand
The dagger is shuddering thrown;
Gone the purple flush, and, wan and pale,
It shrinks from the feeblest moan;
And sick at heart for the wild deeds done,
From the ever-present curse,
It flies, pursued by the mocking laugh
Of never-ending remorse!

Wealth stands, as of yore, a phantom
Eluding the surest hold—
A juggernaut, ever crushing
Those bowed to a god of gold;
The toiled for, sought for, longed for—
Hard master to servile slave,
To give but a man the meanest recompense
A lone and a narrow grave.

Love weeps o'er its shattered bowstring—
O'er its arrows vainly shot.
The most beautiful prize it strove for
And won—to now find it not!
For a mightier far than Eros
Rules the world, and the warmest breath'
Is chilled, and the bravest heart grows faint
At a whoff from the tyrant Death.

And out from the dust and ashes
Of the mouldering, dead old years,
Out from the mocking shadows
Of long-buried hopes and fears,
Come the laughter of careless childhood,
The girl with the beautiful eyes,
The friend who was more than brother,
The smile, the good, of the wise.

The curtain is drawn backward—
The gates of the dark vaults swung—
The lost again repeople the earth
As when to me life was young;
And a moment my heart is thrilling
With a hope that has never fled,
Then I bow in the bitterest anguish,
And murmur: "All dead, all dead!"

Thus all alone with the Old Year,
In the mountain that are its last,
With the ghosts of departed pleasures—
With the ghosts of the cold, dead past—
I sit and dream and whisper
With the shadowy mourners there
Of buried loves and of sorrows,
Till my soul is bowed in prayer.

And the midnight goes out with wailing—
Stilled the bell's low, mournful tongue,
The solemn masses tearfully said,
And the shuddering Miserere sung;
And the ghastly bearers vanished—
Love, all but Repentance, fled,
And the Spectral Century heaps the mould
O'er the grave of the Old Year dead.

But a voice from the grave comes telling:
"Let the dead Past bury its dead;
Trust thou to the coming Future,
Thyself here and God o'erhead;
The Past is a thing of shadows,
Unreal, unstable as air;
The Present is thine—improve it,
Be a man and do and dare.

"Let Truth be thy watchword ever,
And Justice thy blazoned shield;
Right thy trenchant sword, and never
To the conorts of Error yield.
Let Mercy and Pity prompt thee,
Bow not to earth's sordid plan,
But be to thyself and fellows
Nature's noblest work—a man."

Thus the ghostly voice comes to me
As I sit and muse alone;
Thus the moss is brushed from off the names
Long carved on many a stone;
And I pray in meekness of spirit
I may learn the lesson that saves;
O teach me your wisdom, mournful Past!
Teach me your wisdom, O graves!

HANDSOME ANDRE;
OR,
THE BATTLE OF LOVE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY EDWIN F. DE NYSE ("PAUL SAUNIER").

CHAPTER XXIX.
THE ROBBER OF THE CLOISTER.

Early the next morning the young men were aroused by a strange noise in the street. It seemed like the murmur of many voices and the scuffling of feet of people. Looking into the street from their window, they saw this usually quiet locality in a state of intense excitement. Crowds of excited men were hastening in the direction of the marketplace near at hand, some cheering wildly, others exchanging frightened looks, some flushed with passion, others pale with fear. What could it be?

Andre caught a few words from the excited passers-by that told the whole story.

A great battle (one that had been expected for many days) had commenced early in the morning under the very walls of Paris. The Prince of Conde, pressed by the veteran troops of Turenne, had long before decided his camp at St. Cloud untenable, and had determined to retire to Charenton. In order to do this with rapidity, he had asked permission of the municipal authorities to pass through Paris, but this was refused him.

In vain Mlle. Montpensier had appealed to her father, and to the parliament of the time. Both were overawed by the well-known sentiments of the people of the city, and refused to interfere Conde was therefore obliged to go around Paris, since he could not go through it. He began his movement with all haste, and reached the field of St. Denis without meeting any opposition. But it was at this point Turenne struck his blow. The royal troops fell upon the flank of the Prince's army, and before the latter had time to form his line of battle, even, he found them in disorder, and feebly resisting, with their enemy on one hand and the walls of Paris on the other.

What followed was rather a massacre than a battle. The most valiant officers on the Prince's side fell without being able to marshal their men. Conde, himself with bare head, begrimed with powder, red with blood from several wounds, with cuirass battered and broken, performed prodigies of valor, fighting like a simple trooper in the ranks of his cavalry. Only one thing could save this unfortunate army and these brave noblemen, its leaders, and that was the opening of the gates of Paris to them. But they remained cruelly closed and the killing went on.

This was the second of July, 1652, and it was between Montmartre and La Chapelle that Turenne came down like a whirlwind on the army of the Fronde.

If the army of Conde could have thrown itself into Paris it would have been saved; but, as we have said, the gates, and especially the gate of St. Denis, which would have best answered their purpose, were not only closed, but barricaded against them.

Alone Mlle. Montpensier tried to draw the unfortunate troops out of the murderous trap into which they had been led. She hastened to the bedside of her father the Duke, who was, or pretended to be, seriously ill, and got his written permission to perform all official acts for him. Then she rode to the gate of St. Antoine and opened it with her own hands, and watched with horror the inpouring stream of frightened and mangled wretches who took refuge from the massacre that was still going on without. But what was one open gate for an entire army? The murderous scene was still enacting outside the walls, notwithstanding this slight relief. In order that she might better judge where the vital point was, the Princess mounted the walls of the Bastile. There, a horrified witness of the carnage that was going on, with her own eyes she turned the guns of the tower on the royal troops.

Monsieur Louviere was then the governor of the Bastile, and he refused to allow any hostile demonstration without the direct order of the Duke, her father She produced her authority, however, and despite his protestations sighted and fired the first gun herself, pouring a hail of small shot into the royalist cavalry as it pursued the flying Frondeurs to the walls of the city. Overawed by the Princess, the gunners served their pieces as she commanded, and, under cover of the terrible fire they maintained, the remnant of the Princes' army succeeded in making its escape into Paris. But this escape from annihilation did not make the disaster any the less. This bloody battle had settled the cause of the Fronde and killed all the bright hopes of the Princes.

Andre had accompanied the Princess throughout the day in her wild wanderings over the city, and with her had witnessed this dreadful massacre. He could not help admire the forethought and cunning of Mazarin in sending his secret emissaries to Paris to disaffect the people, and prepare the trap in which this dreadful slaughter was going on.

Paris was in disorder. Business was suspended, and the frightened citizens stood in little groups listening with apprehension to the sullen grumbling of the distant cannon, or viewed with horror the trains of rough carts in which were carried the hundreds of wounded Frondeurs who were the first to come into the city from the scene of action. A strange thought took possession of Andre.

"Suppose I go to Val de Grace, and see what effect the battle has produced there," said he.

He hurried thither at once, and knocked at the gate.

The Sister who had charge of the gate recognized him at once, and gave a cry of terror when she saw his uniform. But, anxious to gain details of the battle from the lips of an eye-witness, she asked him in and he took a seat in the little reception-room. First of all, she asked him if he saw the Baron Robert otten now, and if he still thought of Mlle. Irene. Assuming his most candid air, Andre declared that he had not seen the Baron for more than three months, and he had quite forgotten the foolish adventure in which he had engaged with him in order to free the young lady. The sister then informed him of the visit of a person disguised as a nun to Mlle. De Laumirail, and of the terrible rage of the Count when he learned of it. But Andre listened as if the story were all news to him, and succeeded in dispelling all suspicion in his regard if there chanced to be any remaining. He learned, however, something that interested him deeply, and that was that he Count had brought an order from the Queen hat Irene was to take the veil in three days. This fact did not surprise him, for he had expected that his step would be ordered as soon as the Count could get the ear of the Queen; but he had not expected it would be ordered so hastily.

"Ever since yesterday," added the Sister, "Mlle. Irene has passed her time all alone in the chapel weeping and praying."

Andre found it very difficult just here to repress his indignation, but he managed to do so with a great effort.

The thought flashed through his mind that the chapel was only twenty feet, or perhaps a little less, from the room where he was sitting. He had but to stretch out his hand, so to speak, to save Irene. What should he do?

A succession of projects ran rapidly through his brain. To kill the nun who was before him would be undoubtedly the surest and most effective way to manage it; but Andre, though desperate in this cause, hesitated to shed the blood of a woman. To seize and bind her and then tear the keys from her girdle was the next plan that suggested itself; but with the least outcery from the nun would bring the convent about his ears.

She did not give him time for further reflection, with her anxious questions about the battle of the morning and the horrors that had been enacting under the walls of the city.

Andre painted the scenes he had witnessed in their most terrible colors, and with such effect, indeed, that the poor nun, when he had finished, was overcome with the terrors he had inspired. She turned alarmingly pale, reeled towards him, and he caught her in his arms as she fell unconscious. He laid her on the bench by the door, and instinctively started to call for help. He looked about, but could not find a drop of water. Suddenly he stopped. An idea came forcibly to him. The occasion was propitious, and such a one might never offer again. Could he not take advantage of the unconsciousness of the nun to go to the chapel and tear Irene from the dreadful fate that awaited her there?

He had one scruple. What would become of the poor Sister if left unattended?

"Bah!" said he, "women never die when they faint."

He dashed from the apartment and made his way quickly but cautiously in the direction of the chapel, which he succeeded in reaching without being seen. In the solemn gloom of the place he distinguished with some difficulty the figure of a person clad as a novice, kneeling, or rather crouching, beside one of the massive pillars. He approached cautiously and recognized Irene.

"Quick!" whispered he; "we have not a moment to lose. No hesitation, no explanations. Follow me."

She arose, weak and frightened, but he did not pause to reassure her. Seizing her by the arm, he dragged her roughly after him. With the same good-luck that had accompanied him from the beginning of this adventure, he succeeded in regaining the reception-room without detection. He closed and locked the door that led into the interior of the convent, in order that those within would be obliged to break it down before they could pursue, and then dashed into the street, still dragging Irene after him.

They were free at last; but the young lady, weakened by privation, and overcome by the surprise of his sudden and unexpected appearance, found it extremely difficult to sustain herself.

"Courage," said the young officer. "Think of Robert, who is waiting for you."

These cheering words renewed her courage, and, gaining new strength, she walked on rapidly with Andre, whose strong right arm sustained her. At last, after a long half-hour's walk, they arrived at Laberlue's humble dwelling.

The honest old draper's house had become the rendezvous of the leaders of the popular party of the neighborhood. There was a constant coming and going of messengers bringing news of the progress of the battle. Poor old Laberlue was bewildered. He did not know which side of the fence to deposit himself. Either way he feared that he might be accused of treason and his house given over to pillage. He viewed this coming and going, indeed, as a sort of premonitory symptom of a general attack on his dwelling. He was altogether in a terrible state of nervousness and uncertainty, which seemed to grow greater every moment in spite of the Baron's efforts to calm him and give him courage. It was difficult to make him believe that what the Baron said was true; namely, that the battle had been decisive, that the party of the Princes was no more, and that the young King would shortly enter Paris. It was in this frame of mind that Andre found his uncle when he rushed into the house dragging poor Irene after him. Robert gave a cry of astonishment on seeing her, and locked her in his arms. As for Laberlue, the unexpected appearance of his nephew in this unsettled time of war, dragging after him a nun as a prisoner, added to his bewilderment. He turned upon his nephew with a severe look.

"What does this mean?" asked he, frowning. "How dare you bring a woman into my house, and, above all, at this time?"

Andre could not help bursting into a loud roar of laughter. He briefly explained the state of affairs, however, to relieve his distracted uncle from his agony. Laberlue's suspicions were quited, but his fears were heightened rather than allayed.

"Why do you come to me?" cried he; "to me, above all men? Can I give asylum to a young woman whom the Queen-mother destines to the convent? Can I directly defeat the formal orders of her majesty? Never!"

Meantime Robert had called the draper's servant, who cared for Irene, whose exhaustion had become alarming. When the young lady had been taken to the room which he had occupied the night before, Robert returned to the shop and explained to the draper, as Andre had done already, the embarrassments of his position, and begged him to lend his aid in this emergency.

But the incorruptible Syndic was not to be moved from his position by the prayers of either Andre or the Baron.

"No, no, no!" said he decisively. "It shall not be said that a love-scrape of two hair-brained boys ruined me. I cannot prevent your carrying off Mlle. De Laumirail against the will of her majesty the Queen, but I will not be your accomplice. Arrange all that yourselves—it does not concern me, and I don't wish to mix in it at all."

After vainly trying a little time longer, the young men abandoned the idea of overcoming his objections. They promised to leave the house in obedience to his wish, but they had the utmost difficulty in persuading Laberlue to allow them to remain until night. Finally, it was settled that they should go the moment it was dark, and that they should take refuge in Robert's chateau in Jouy, where the nuptials of the Baron and Irene should be solemnized with the utmost dispatch.

To put this plan in execution all that was needed was to procure three horses. This was not difficult; but it would be impossible for the lady to travel in the dress of a religious novice. The best they could do was to furnish her with the dress of a cavalier, which she assumed without hesitation, in her eagerness to escape from the hands of the Count.

Laberlue furnished an excellent supper, which revived the strength of Irene, and, although he was evidently in a great hurry to get rid of her, politely expressed his regret that he could not prolong his hospitalities.

At nine o'clock the three—Robert, Andre and Irene—were in the saddle, and started for the gate of St. Honore, intending to leave Paris by that way, in order to reach the chateau of Jouy by the road leading through St. Germain, Poissy and Maurecourt. Here they encountered the first difficulty. They refused to open the gate unless the travelers could show a passport from the authorities. Andre, acting on one of his sudden ideas, asked to see the captain of the post. On being taken before this official he explained that he was the nephew of the Syndic Laberlue, whom the captain had, luckily, heard of—that he was accompanying the Baron de Jouy and his wife (the latter disguised as a man, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the country), who were en route to their home.

The endorsement of Laberlue seemed all-powerful, for the gates were opened after very little further parley, and the party passed out. They galloped away with all haste. They had already passed the villages of Reuil and Marly, and were approaching St. Germain, when a rough voice cried out ahead of them:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

CHAPTER XXX.
THE BARON'S TURN AT LAST.

Our three travelers stopped at once. Looking about them in the darkness they detected the flash of steel, and saw that they were surrounded by soldiers. It was a party of the royal troops, who were scouting the country. Andre advanced to parley with the band.

"Who are you?" asked the officer in command.

"A simple traveler in the company of the Baron de Jouy and his wife, who have left Paris to escape the battle that is raging there."

The officer produced a lantern and examined the young man carefully.

"Ah! indeed!" said he. "A simple traveler, are you? Well, then, can you tell me, my young friend, how comes it that you wear the uniform of Mlle. Montpensier?"

"Because I am in the service of the Princess," answered Andre.

"Are you?" growled the officer. "Then perhaps it was you who fired the cannon from the tower and slaughtered so many of the King's troops."

"It was not I, monsieur, I assure you."

"Never mind that. Your case is very clear."

The officer waved his hand, and the cavalrymen closed about Robert, Irene and Andre.

"What does this mean?" asked the latter.

"It means that you are prisoners. You will have an opportunity to make your explanations before the proper authorities who have a right to hear them."

"And where are you going to take us?"

"To St. Germain."

"Very well. The King and Queen are there yet, are they not?"

"Of course they are."

"Then I demand that you take us at once before the Queen-mother or the Cardinal."

"I've got nothing to do with that. I will transmit your demand and send you your answer—that is all I can do. Forward."

Irene trembled in abject fear, and Robert, who had overheard this short dialogue, tried vainly to reassure her. His manner was decidedly rueful, however, since he could not congratulate himself on a pleasant prospect for the future, with a file of cavalrymen with drawn sabres riding on either side of him, and the line of march being in the direction of the King's headquarters. There was nothing jolly in this, and he soon gave over the attempt to make Irene believe there was anything to hope for.

After a ride of ten minutes they arrived at St. Germain.

Andre gave his name and the names of his companions to the officer in charge of the party, and begged him to announce them to the Queen or the Cardinal, asking for an immediate interview.

Luckily for Andre, Mazarin had not yet retired, but were up engaged in congratulating each other on the great events of the day and their proposed return to Paris on the morrow.

It was time they returned. During the four months that the court had been following the army, it had rarely found comfortable shelter. Often even it made its bed on the ground with the soldiers, and with them wandered about the country hither and thither, as the fortunes of war impelled, penniless, ragged, and often in a state of absolute destitution, of which it would be difficult to form an adequate idea.

But the glorious victory of Turenne, the utter annihilation of Conde's army, and the shrewd negotiations undertaken by the Cardinal permitted the patient courtiers to foresee a happy end to all this suffering.

Both the Queen and the Cardinal were, therefore, in the best of humor at the time the announcement was made that a party of cavalry had brought in three prisoners, whose names were given. When the Queen heard the names of Andre and Mlle. De Laumirail mentioned, she was overcome with astonishment.

"Bring the prisoners before me at once," said she.

The fugitives came before her a few minutes after. The Queen was struck by the pallor and weakness of the young girl. Her long journey, her late privations, and her disappointment at the failure of the escape that had been so well planned had completely broken her down.

"It is you, madamoiselle," said the Queen, "who are called Irene De Laumirail?"

"Yes, your majesty," answered Irene in a faint voice.

"Why have you left the Convent of Val de Grace? Why have you opposed the orders I have given?"

The young girl tried to answer, but could only stammer a few unintelligible words.

"If your majesty will permit," said Andre, "I shall do myself the honor to answer for Mlle. De Laumirail. It was I who induced her to leave the convent. I forced her to fly from it to escape, I am sure, the certain death that awaited her there."

"Why say you?" asked the Queen sharply.

"Can you not see, your majesty," said Andre, "that this poor girl has been suffering four months of fearful martyrdom, and that she is at the limit of her endurance?"

"But what is there to complain of? The Count has told me of the disobedience of his sister, and, in exchange for the services he has rendered the King, has asked me to give him an order that the young lady take the veil within three days. I have granted his request, but I know nothing more of the case. Now, then, let me learn on which side justice should lean."

"Does your majesty remember a certain day when I was brought before you, you promised me ——"

"Oh, yes, I remember," said the Queen; "but the Count represented the case so clearly that I did not think there was any need of further explanation."

"But your majesty will remember you then authorized me to bring the Baron Robert de Jouy before you in order that you might hear from his own lips the confirmation of the charges I had made against the Count."

"True, I gave such a promise."

"Well, the Baron is here. Question him, your majesty. And here is Mlle. Laumirail herself; she as well as the Baron will confirm all I have told you."

Robert, on a sign from the Queen, came forward and related in detail the dramatic history of his love for Irene. The ends of justice were to be served now, and the Baron, therefore, thought it his duty to conceal nothing—neither the tragic end of the Baron de Laumirail nor the murderous attempts on his own life, nor the motives of sordid cupidity which caused the Count to refuse him the hand of Irene, and had prompted him to immure her for life in a convent. Fearing that if anything were left untold the Count might use it as a weapon against him when he got the ear of the King, Robert even related to her how he had had his enemy a prisoner, how he had released him, and how he had kept his sacred promise.

"I wish to impress on your majesty," said he in conclusion, "that it is only the cause of Irene I plead, and not my own. I will not attempt to justify or extenuate myself, either for the part I have taken in the rebellion or for the hopes I have conceived in relation to this young lady. Mete out justice even-handed, your majesty, and I will not attempt any defense of myself. But set Irene free, let her be released from the tyranny to which she has been so long subjected, and I will be content."

"What terrible creatures our brave cavalry have captured!" said the Cardinal, smiling. "And I have no doubt that Handsome Andre, too, has been stricken with the same martial fever that afflicted you, and that he, too, took part in the chivalric expedition to Orleans."

"Indeed, I did, my lord," replied Andre; "and I accompanied Mlle. Montpensier to-day during the dreadful battle that took place under the walls of Paris; but I am sick of glory, and this very night I went back to Uncle Laberlue and promised to leave the service of the Princess and go back to my old place in his shop."

"Your Uncle Laberlue?" repeated the Cardinal. "Who is he? What is his trade?"

"He is Laberlue the draper, and the Syndic of his quarter of the city."

"Is this indeed true?" said Mazarin. "I have often heard of this patriotic draper lately."

"He has recently done good service in rallying his friends and the tradespeople and workingmen of Paris to the cause of your eminence. I myself have heard him plead with them for you, and I can assure you, if the people would not allow the gates of Paris to be opened to-day to the army of the Prince of Conde, my uncle's influence has had a great deal to do with it."

"I do not deny that I have noticed with a great deal of pleasure that the tradesmen of Paris returned their allegiance to the King they had forgotten to honor some time back," said the Cardinal blandly.

"And you may be assured the credit of one-half of Turenne's victory belongs by right to them," said Andre with characteristic boldness.

"I think so myself; and had it not been for the artillery fire opened on our troops by that daughter of the devil, the Princess of Orleans, the defeat of the rebel army would have been complete."

"Ah! If your eminence had witnessed the horrible scene as I did, you would not say that."

"Ah! Then it was a perfect rout indeed, as I have heard?"

"It was more than that—it was a shocking butchery."

"You were in the Bastile with Mlle. Montpensier?"

"I was."

"Then you knw who fired the first gun from the tower upon the King's cavalry?"

"Yes, your eminence. It was the Princess herself, and she commanded the artillery to maintain the fire till the King's troops retired and gave over the pursuit."

"She fired it with her own hands, you say? Are you sure of this?"

"I was by her side at the time, my lord."

"And Captain Louviere, the keeper of the Bastile, had he no hand in this?"

"None whatever, my lord. He refused to obey, and was put under arrest by the Princess."

"Ah! This is the information I wanted," said the Cardinal, rubbing his hands together and frowning darkly. "That one cannon-shot has made the Princess a reputation as a heroine, but it will cost her dearly."

He paced the apartment a few moments in deep thought, and then suddenly turned to Andre and broke out with:

"Well, what effect has our victory produced among the people of Paris?"

"The effect of great intimidation, my lord."

"Do they still cry 'Down with Mazarin!' in the streets?"

Andre hesitated.

"Do not fear to answer me," said the Cardinal gently. "I know the people do not love me, but I do not despair of proving to them yet that I have been laboring for their safety and for the good of their King in humbling the pride of these presumptuous Princes."

"I shall not fail to appreciate it, if they do," said Ann of Austria.

"Well, your majesty, there is another thing I wish you would not forget," said Mazarin warmly; "and that is, that this young man has done me a signal service, and again that he saved the lives of two of our sisters of Val de Grace; and finally let me intercede with you for these three young people who are the bearers of such good news from Paris."

Andre looked again when he heard the Cardinal speak thus. He was delighted that Mazarin had not left him to call the attention of the Queen to the services he had rendered.

"I cannot refuse your eminence any petition," said the Queen, "even though it concerns such rebellious subjects as these have proven themselves. I see no impropriety in setting them free, provided they will pledge their word of honor for the future to serve no cause but that of the King." Then, turning towards Robert and Andre: "Can you promise this, messieurs?"

"With all my heart," replied the Baron.

"I determined to return to the King when I returned to my Uncle Laberlue," said Andre.

"Then you are free, messieurs; but as to Mlle. Laumirail, she shall remain my prisoner."

"What!" exclaimed Robert; "can your majesty have the cruelty to send her back to Val de Grace?"

"I will think about it, monsieur. I must have an understanding with the Count on this subject. For the present I shall find her a pleasant abiding-place and a more suitable attire than you have been able to find her. She shall remain with me."

"But at least your majesty will deign to assure me that ——"

"I promise nothing," interrupted the Queen imperiously; "except that I will act in conformity with the laws of equity and honor."

"Then," replied Robert, "I am tranquil. Mlle. Laumirail could not be in better hands than those of your majesty."

TO BE CONTINUED.

OUR ENGRAVING.

OPENING OF THE NEW YEAR.

We are told that the mills of the gods grind slowly, though they grind exceedingly fine. On the contrary, THE NEW YORK CLIPPER mill is as may be seen by the illustration on our first page, grinds exceedingly fast. The year just closed has been one of unusual depression, the avenues of many of our industries being closed, and compelling those who have heretofore trodden the paths of affluence and pleasure to resort to the by-paths or sustenance and support. And so, many who have in the past years pursued their usual vocations find themselves now obliged to trench upon the occupations of their more fortunate fellows. Our engraving exhibits the great throng of contributors bringing their literary work to the headquarters of the theatrical and sporting world; yes, even so, to the office of THE NEW YORK CLIPPER. Our regular corps of editors are busily engaged, it will be seen, in reading and passing upon the various articles left with us for perusal. As fast as these articles are decided upon, the lucky writers convey them to the mammoth hopper of our huge grinding-machine, from which they are turned out in the manner shown in the picture, each and every department being fairly represented in the general distribution, while the conductor sees that "the players, the abstract and brief chroniclers of the times, are well bestowed." Before the Centennial year developed the vast resources of the country, "Our Jim" sufficed to keep the machinery of the mill going; but with the influx of Centennial pilgrims, and with the rapid increase of our vast correspondence, James found himself unequal to the task; so he hired a man, as will be seen, whose Herculean proportions and immense strength enable him to turn out all the grist that comes to our mill, while Jim confines his operations to greasing his own and the mill's machinery. With these few observations we will withdraw, and let the picture speak for itself.

"I DON'T THINK," says old Mrs. Prawn, "that bookkeeping is a very sedate employment. They must get," she added thoughtfully, "so much exercise running up the columns."

NORWEGIA.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY LOUIS BROCKWAY.

Vast mountains, girt in cloak of snow
Rise upward to the sky,
While in the pleasant vales below
The peaceful hamlets lie.

Silence reigns King in that happy land
Of Odin and of Thor;
Ne'er has it felt the cruel hand
Of devastating war.

Amid their mountains hoar and gray
The honest peasants dwell,
And 'round the hearth, at close of day,
They wondrous stories tell.

Wild tales of Hela's fearful might,
Of Loke's dread abode,
Of Balder fair, the son of light,
Of Skada and of Odin.

Apart from nations' war and strife
And struggle to be great,
They lead a peaceful, honest life
Ye well may imitate.

ALMONDA.

A FAIRY LEGEND OF THE ALMOND-TREE.

Once upon a time there was actually a happy King and Queen—happy but for one point. They had no child. The Queen was quite right in believing that the King would love her the more for presenting him with an heir or heiress, and she was perpetually traveling to find some extraordinary means of satisfying the King upon this point. Above all things she believed in wonderful waters, and tried every spring in her kingdom, and beyond it as far as civilization reached.

One day, however, her majesty was seated near an elegant natural fountain, when, speaking aloud, thinking herself all alone, she said:

"How unhappy am I, whom most women envy! I would rather be the last washerwoman in my kingdom, with a baby swinging on my back, than the high and childless personage I am!"

"Now, that is a very human and amiable speech," said a quick, sharp, and rather grating voice.

"Who speaks?" asked the Queen.

"No enemy," said the voice.

THE PRINCE DISCOVERS THE MIZPAH RING.

The Queen then remarked that the surface of the water was extremely agitated.

The next moment a little fresh-water lobster clattered its claws onto the brink of the smooth-flowing fountain—or, rather, wound-pool—and made a bow, so far as a little fresh-water lobster is capable of being polite—polite, that is to say, after the manner of the Continental peoples.

Her majesty was taken in considerable surprise when the little fresh-water lobster, sitting upon her hind claws, flapped her huge front ones, and thus observed:

"My good woman, you are a very respectable creature, and your will shall have its way—it shall, indeed. I am good enough to inform you that not far from this exquisite spot, which belongs to me, and I bid you welcome, there is a palace which has been built, and very sweetly, too, by the fairies. But as for your mortal majesty trying to find it, 'tis a task quite beyond the possible, for it is guarded by the thickest clouds in the world, so that it is never seen; the toughest briars, so that it is never reached; and the most clefted hills, so that it is never got at by climbing. However, I condescend, my good woman—for your majesty and your prancing ways are nothing to me—to be your humble servant; but pray take care how you tread on my tail, or in any other way annoy me, for I am a person of very uncertain temper, though a delightful person in an ordinary way. When I am put out I pinch dreadfully."

The fact stood, that the fairy Crustacea was compelled to be civil to any human mortal who unconsciously let fall a generous tear into the wood-spring pool, of which she was the home-fairy.

Crustacea was not an amiable creature, but the superior powers in fairy-land have authority over ordinary fairies, and therefore Crustacea was compelled to be civil to Queen Donata; and in her heart she assured herself that, if the good woman gave her a legitimate opening to exercise her natural nipping nature, her majesty should know it.

"If," said Crustacea humbly, "your majesty, my good woman, will condescend to be led by a common creature called Crustacea, why, we had better be off."

Queen Donata did not quite admire the mode and fashion of this ugly and ill-spoken personage. But her desire to kiss a son or daughter was so great that she shut her eyes to the warning her instinct bestowed upon her, and she replied:

"Madam, I am your most obedient; and if you will take the trouble to lead the way, I shall find it an honor to follow you at such respectful distance as you may dictate, madam!"

"Very well put," said the mollified creature.

"But, madam," urged the Queen, "I foresee a difficulty. You walk, I believe, more or less backwards, and I shall not be able to do myself the honor of imitating that most of progression."

"Not at all," said Crustacea; "it is a libel—we do not go backwards. We travel sideways. My name is Crustacea, and I find you very civil for a mere woman, and, above all, a queen. But I would have you know that when I choose I can present a very different appearance to that which I now afford. Look here!"

There was a flip-flap and a crack, and a smart little old woman, with a long nose, stood investigating the much-surprised, yet ever well-bred Queen.

"I beg to present my compliments," said Queen Donata.

"Thanks; you see I need not always travel sideways. Be good enough to understand that I allow you to look upon me as one of your friends; but be careful how you irritate me—for irritable, after a noble manner, I am. For instance, never speak to me of men—for men I hold to be past endurance. Pray come along."

Crustacea presented a very elegant appearance. She was not a bit wet, although coming out of a spring; she wore white lace with crimson, while her gray hair was tied up with some elegant green ribbons. She looked extremely smart for an old one, and smiled when the Queen made her a court curtsey.

"You may kiss my hand, madam," said the old creature, holding out a bunch of digits, which still looked uncommonly like a collection of claws.

"Good! now we will start; you may walk by my side."

This the Queen very civilly did, maintaining a most polite demeanor towards this rather peppery, but great fairy, who had started off. She now started on, and soon led the Queen into a path which was quite new to her—a fact at which Donata marveled much, for she was given to wandering and wondering, and she was singularly amazed that she had never found this road.

This was really the highway taken by the fairies of the palace, when for peace and quietness they came to pay visits to their cantankerous neighbor Crustacea; for the latter had the power, when she was angry, of stirring up all the water for miles around in the most disastrous manner, so that there could be no drinkable spring for a fortnight.

This path was usually a mere tangle of briars and brambles; but, as the old fairy and Queen Donata passed along, the wild roses blossomed, the jasmine and orange-flowers came out and weaved a fragrant bower overhead, so that the sunlight should not be too powerful to be agreeable.

As for the ground, it was carpeted with violets, and the singing-birds obliged with quite a concert. The Queen, not, with all her good breeding, overcome her suspicion at these natural wonderments, when her senses were completely stupefied by the wonders of art. For there, before Queen Donata, stood a palace of diamonds, which must have cost quite a sum of money to build.

Walls, roof, door-posts, window-sills, even to the scrapers, all were diamond—exceedingly well-cut diamond, and evidently polished up once a day, after the Dutch manner of housekeeping. The Queen, at this sight, was so far lost to all good breeding that she uttered quite a cry of delight; and, after apologizing for this excess of sentiment, she said:

"I really beg your pardon, madam, but am I on my heels or on my head? Is this indeed a dream, or positive reality?"

"Real," said the fairy. "I regret to say that my sisters are a turn given to extravagance. As for me, madam, *I* am satisfied with the diamonds the sunlight pours upon the roof of my cool and pellucid home-spring. However, my sisters have displayed a deal of bad taste, and the whole architecture is pitiable."

The doors of the exquisite palace now swung open upon perfect hinges, and six charming fairies stepped out. Ah! *they* were indeed fairies!

"What admirable tone! what courtly breeding!" said the Queen, as she looked on the elegant visitors.

In fact, they were the most aristocratic fairies in fairy-land, and *all* floral queens. They approached the Queen smilingly, and made her a reverence, which clearly implied on their part a complete recognition of the Queen as an equal, and insofar contrasted admirably with Crustacea.

Each fairy presented the Queen with a flower, in appropriately-colored jewels, and of the flower kingdom over which she had command.

There was a rose, made of pink diamonds; a tulip, of mixed yellow topaz and ruby; an anemone, of opal; a violet, of sapphire; a pink, of pearls; and a sprig of mignonette, in exquisite seed-emeralds and brown topaz.

"Madam," said one, "we could not give you a higher proof of our consideration than in receiving you at our humble residence."

"Madam," urged the second, "we are happy to inform you that your young Princess must be called Almonda."

"Madam," said the third, "do not, pray, forget to call us the moment she opens her eyes in a very doubtful world of human mortals."

"We wish, my dear creature," said number four, "to do a little something for her in the way of good qualities."

Said the fifth: "Make our jewel-flowers into a bunch. You will but have to name us after the flowers you have received as presents, and we shall be with you at once."

"Madam," said the sixth, "allow *me* to ask you to take a little refreshment? Pray step in."

Now, Queen Donata had been so mightily overwhelmed with the great magnificence and amiability of the six superb fairies, that she could not find words to reply to them as they spoke to her one after the other.

"O ladies!" said she at last. "I am at a loss to explain how deeply grateful I am to you for your great generosity; but if you would allow me to embrace you, my joy would then be quite at its height!"

Queen Donata was much too well bred to dream of talking about recompense. Again, it would have been foolish to do so; for, to confess the truth, every one of them could have bought the Queen up a thousand times over.

But they were delighted with her charming demeanor, and there was a great deal of embracing as the result of the Queen's civil request.

"Oh, very well!" thought Crustacea, shivering in her white dress lined with fur. "I am forgotten already, madam, am I? Upon my word, a pretty set of creatures are these human mortals! But we shall see, madam—we shall see!"

Rosetta, the Queen of the fairies, now gave her hand to the Queen, and led her into the palace. The Queen was never able to afford anything like a coherent description of all she saw there.

In fact, the great architect of the sun having been employed, he had thrown so much sunlight into the place that Queen Donata could scarcely bear the magnificence.

As for the garden, the Fairy Pomona had seen to it, and it was most interesting. The apricots were as big as a cocoa-nut, and it was quite impossible to eat a cherry without dividing it into four.

The day flew away with delightful speed, the Queen never once bethinking herself that she certainly was not paying sufficient attention to the person who had introduced her to all this magnificence—the Fairy Crustacea.

It was only when the Queen withdrew that she thoroughly remembered the little insignificant and hot-tempered fairy who had brought her to the palace.

"Madam," said the Queen, "I trust that my want of attention during this delightful day has not displeased you?"

"Madam," said the other fairy, "you must be a very self-conscious person to suppose that my pleasure depends upon you."

"Sweet madam," said the Queen, "I have been so dazzled!"

"That is it. Amongst you fortunate ones are so dazzled by success that you often forget the muddiness of the roads by which you reached the temple of fortune. However, let us say no more about it, I beg, and here we are at my domicile. Madam, I have the honor!"

She pulled herself up very stiff, and then tumbled backwards into the fountain.

"Madam," said Queen Donata, "I salute you;" while, in fact, she curtseyed to nothing beyond the spring of water itself.

Meanwhile, great consternation had been experienced at Court by the Queen's disappearance, and five maids of honor had passed into screaming convulsions, and under these circumstances had behaved with dreadful violence of agonies.

There was, in fact, great rejoicing, and an impromptu illumination upon the Queen's return. And as fairies were never yet known to break their word, even though they *have* been known to lose their temper, the Princess Almonda was born, and a very charming child, too. And now the Queen, naturally much flustered by these events, pulled her bouquet of jewel-flowers from under her pillow, and called for her friends the fairies. Their promptitude was quite a marvel, and royal princes, who, as a rule, are always punctual, because punctuality is the very politeness of princes. Each arrived in her own chariot, and after her own taste. One car was of ebony, drawn by white pigeons; a second of worked ivory, harnessed to small rooks. One lady was in an elegant cage of cinnamon-wood, another of cedar, etc. These were the only equipages of the fairies; for when they were angry they arrived either upon huge toads or dragons, or serpents twisting and twining.

Unhappy Queen, miserable Donata! why do you not remember your first original friend, the Fairy Crustacea? She has not yet been invited to any one of your six brilliant friends, but she will now act exactly as she is bound to help a person from whom a gentle tear falls into her wood-spring, so she has a right, and always exercises the power, of punishing ingratitude.

It is too certain that Queen Donata was sufficiently ungrateful to forget Crustacea while thinking of the six brilliant fairies. Donata saw her six friends arrive, and she betrayed every possible delight in seeing them, and was not any the less delighted because their dwarfs came laden with presents.

The fairy cradle was so rare that it was worth ten thousand crowns the pound. Four smiling figures of Love supported the curtains, which had a pattern of pearls, while there were stars and crosses of little diamonds and other shining stones within made to dazzle the little Princess with amazement, and prevent her from crying.

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THE PROPERTY ROOM.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY NICHOLAS NILES.

This is the garden where mysteries bloom,
Where the splendor of night is hid in a tomb—
Here, in the theatre's property-room.

A curious place is the property-room,
Wrapped about in a shroud of gloom,
With its musty odor of powder and paint,
Its shapes fantastic, figures quaint,
Its relics of forgotten days,
Its odds and ends of many plays,
Its dust and rust and silent gloom—
A wonderful place is the property-room!

Here are the helmets of warriors brave,
Who fight their battles upon the stage;
Here are the wigs of Judges grave,
Who for an hour are soundly sage;
Here are the beards of villains deep,
Who prowl about while good men sleep.
And do foul deeds in savage rage!

There on the wall are the shining spears
And shields, whose brilliancy appears
In bright Burlesque
And scenes grotesque;
And there are the sandals that deck the feet
Of Amazons bold from Bleecker street!

These waving plumes have graced the head
Of many a prince whose power is fled;
And kings have worn this gilded crown,
Whose royalty died when the curtain went down!

Perhaps this pillow has smothered the fair
And guileless Desdemona; while there
Is a dagger which Brutus, no doubt, has thrust
Home to the heart of Cæsar august.
That sword has done more bloody work
Than ever the cimetar did of a Turk,
And a score of Hamlets at least have died
On the point of the other that hangs by its side!

What glittering baubler are gathered here?
Pearls and rubies and diamonds clear—
Jewels that rest
On the swelling breast
Of many a maid who is glad to get
A living without a coronet!

A marvelous place is the property-room,
With its dust and rust and silent gloom;
Among its curious odds and ends
We find a hint of former friends—
Of Comedy and bright Burlesque,
Of Tragedy and scenes grotesque,
Of mark'an old forgotten play,
Whose glory now has passed away;
And with it, too, has passed from earth
The magic brain that gave it birth;
And here, as in a garnished tomb,
Wrapped about in a shroud of gloom,
Are the splendors of night bereft of their bloom,
Shut up in the wonderful property-room.

A CORNISH CHRISTMAS
SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

CONCLUDED.

Patrick Dorey had conducted Mistress Bridget to within sight of Penruddock Hall, so that within three minutes she was under shelter.

"Master mayn't be inclined to see anyone to-night," said Polweg with a critical glance at the visitor's garments.

"Let him answer for himself," returned the woman with an air of quiet dignity that silenced the servants. "Take in this letter."

Now, before Polweg could go to announce her, a door on her left opened, and Mr. Penruddock appeared.

"Have you forgotten something, Trunnion?" he began, thinking it was the attorney who had returned.

Mistress Bridget stepped up to him.

"It is not Mr. Trunnion," she said quietly.

Mr. Penruddock stared at her fixedly for an instant; half recognizing her. Then, searching back in his memory, he said, or rather gasped: "Bridget! Great Heavens!"

"I wish to have a few minutes' speech with you, Mr. Penruddock," she said in a low voice, suggestive of emotion suppressed with great effort. "Your servant would have sent me away."

Mr. Penruddock turned to his servant Polweg, and sternly motioned him to begone. Polweg would have spoken, but his master had an ugly look about him; so he withdrew as his master bowed the visitor into the room. She stepped up to the fire, which was blazing with cheery fierceness, and entered there in silence, steaming. The Squire was a long while closing the door. He was, in fact, making it as long a job as possible. Mr. Penruddock was an irritable man, and he spoke fiercely to his servants and to people generally, so as to get himself a reputation for being a very fine old man. Yet now he was evidently far from being at ease in his mind. He turned towards the visitor presently, and then he bowed again formally. She was the first to break the silence.

"You did not expect me?" she said.

"No; I confess that you have surprised me."

"I will not detain you long," she said. "Ten minutes will finish my business with you."

Mr. Penruddock hastily placed a chair for his visitor.

"Pray forgive me," he said with an air of embarrassment. "I would not for worlds be rude. The fact is that your coming was sudden and unexpected."

"And not too welcome?"

"I don't mean that, Bridget," said he, looking very straight.

She colored slightly when he addressed her by name. But she did not betray any hesitation.

"I should not have intruded now, Reuben," she said calmly, "but that I have a duty to perform. Don't interrupt me. I remember well that you object to sentiment, and I don't intend to bother you. I am dying—don't trouble—I am not in immediate danger. I shall not cause no anxiety—no trouble or inquiries here. I only mention the fact as an excuse for coming here to arrange my worldly affairs. Mr. Trunnion, I am told, is here."

"He was. He has gone."

"Strange I should have missed him. Well, all I have to say is soon said. You must see that it is put into legal form."

Mr. Penruddock bowed his head with the air of a man in a dream. He could only sit and stare while his visitor produced a bundle of papers—a legal-looking bundle, fastened together with pink tape.

In silence she selected one of the papers.

"This," she said, "is the bank-account of moneys which have been accumulating to my credit for two and twenty years at Graham's Bank in Dundee."

"Do you mean to tell me, Bridget——" he began.

"I mean it is all there—all. It has increased, in fact, until it has become a good round sum, by reason of the interest which has mounted up during those years."

"Is it possible that you have never touched the allowance that I made you?"

"I would have died sooner!" she answered, with a dash of fierceness in her tone; but she changed immediately. "I did not come, however, to make a scene, as I said before. This money I desire to leave in trust to you for our son. If he is dead, I return it to his father."

"Bridget, Bridget!" cried the Squire in a tone that sounded like a wail.

"Do not distress yourself, Reuben," she said p.aintively. "Nor me—believe me, I cannot bear it. Let us fairly face the situation. We are here at the end of a mistaken life, and we can no more recall the past than we can become young again."

He was about to interrupt her here, but she went on:

"You must allow me the privilege of the sex, Reuben," she said with a sickly smile. "Let me have all the talk to myself. By pride, it has been said, angels have fallen! Looking back into the past, I see that pride has been our bane. When, twenty odd years ago, you chose to suspect me of infidelity, or affected to—don't interrupt me. Well—well; I will believe you were sincere! Well, conscious of my own innocence, I was so independent—so outraged—that my pride would not allow me to condescend to the world of explanation. I see now—I have, indeed, long seen—that my proud silence was accepted by you for guilt. So far your conduct was excusable. Mine was not."

"I have long learnt to think otherwise," said he moodily.

"But when you stole away my boy—our boy——"

"I acted like a villain, Bridget!" cried the Squire, wringing his hands. "A villain—a heartless villain!"

"Still I can excuse that in a manner; for, if I had been the abandoned woman you thought me, it was but right that you should obtain for your child betimes a father. I blame you not, therefore, in the matter of impatience—a little patience would have explained much, and saved us both a life-long misery. A word will set your mind at rest on this point. The man you suspected, or affected to, was my brother—a scapegrace of whom I was very fond. He had involved himself into trouble, and was forced to hide himself."

"He was your brother!"

"Yes."

"Is it possible!"

"I have ample proof of it. But I resume. My first word of censure for you is for your marriage with Miss Trevanion."

He bowed his head in silence before her.

Presently he said:

"Mine has been a guilty life, Bridget. Bad as that act was, there are some faint excuses, some few words of explanation, which may slightly palliate my conduct."

"Indeed! I am curious, indeed, to hear them."

"To be avenged upon you, I plunged into a wild flirtation with—with *her*, scarcely conscious, indeed, of what I was about until I found myself an accepted suitor; and, as an honorable man, but one course was open to me. I made every inquiry after you in Dundee, but for nearly two years every trace of you was lost. I consulted lawyers, and they informed me that our marriage had been irregular; and so, from every point of view, I found myself free. I found myself, as I said, bound in honor to that lady, and pride dictated what I have ever felt was the wrong course. You will say that I could not have believed you to be dead, or I should not have kept up the quarterly payments. But this I felt bound to do until I had the most convincing proof that you were no more. In a word, Bridget, let me excuse myself as I may, I played fast and loose with my conscience. I acted like a contemptible fool."

"No, no, Reuben!" she said seriously. "I see there is even some excuse there. More—more than I can admit, perhaps, for very pride; the ruling passion is strong in ——"

"Hush, Bridget!"

"But what of our boy—when did he die?"

"He is not dead."

"What!" she almost shrieked. "Not dead! And yet you, out of hatred to me, let another child—an illegitimate son—take his place! Reuben! Reuben!"

"They told me, on the contrary," faltered the Squire, "that our boy was illegitimate."

She shook her head mournfully.

"And you pretended to believe it!"

He stood before her literally quailing. A dozen conflicting emotions were tearing him inwardly, but he fought down his pride with resolution, and fell upon his knees at her feet.

"Mercy—mercy!" he cried, burying his face in his hands. "Nay, do not forgive me, either, Bridget, for your pardon would wring my heart beyond endurance."

She was silent, but her eyes were dim with tears. When she spoke again it was to bid him rise.

"Don't kneel to me," she said sadly.

But he would not move from his supplians posture.

She endeavored to raise him up, and in so doing her hands rested upon his head for a while. One of them he seized and kissed again and again; the other, as it were, instinctively, trifled and fondled his hair.

"Reuben dear," she said presently, "the past is irrevocable, unalterable. But the future yet belongs to us. Let us study how best to mend the past. Tell me, where is our boy—my little Reuben?"

Mr. Penruddock bent his head yet lower.

"Every word of my confession must make me more and more contemptible in your eyes. Find what excuses for me your charity can, recollecting the tale of error I built up. Our boy—I would not disgrace him, nor could I let him out of my sight."

"Is he in the house?" she demanded eagerly.

"No; in the town. I have placed him with Trunnion."

"Your lawyer?" she exclaimed excitedly.

"Yes."

"And his name is Patrick Dorey?"

"Yes—yes. Why?"

"It was he who brought me up here to-night," she answered. "He led me up as carefully and tenderly as though he had known I was his mother—Heaven bless him! O Reuben! send for him. Let me take him in my arms and love him—as, indeed, I longed to do then!"

"I will!" His hand rested on the bell as his eye dropped upon the clock. "We must defer it until morning, I fear," he said; "he will be gone to bed. See how late it is!"

"You are right," she answered with a sigh. "Well, well; it is only until to-morrow morning." She arose from her chair, and drew her hood closer about her head. "I will come here in the morning, and you shall send for him."

Mr. Penruddock stared aghast.

"Bridget!" he faltered.

"It is better that we should meet here, Reuben."

"But you cannot mean that you would leave the house to-night? My ill-used wife, if your pride will not allow you to rest beneath the same roof with me, I will go, and leave you in possession of your home!"

She paused and pressed one hand to her eyes, to thrust back the tears that would still rise. The other hand she extended to him.

"You misjudge me, Reuben," she said when she could speak. "It was not pride; it was thoughtlessness. My thoughts were back in the past."

"The dreadful past!" groaned the Squire.

"No; the pleasant past—before our troubles."

"Then you will stay?"

"If you wish it."

"Heaven bless you, Bridget!—Heaven bless you!"

The following morning a messenger from Penruddock Hall brought a letter to the attorney.

"From the Squire?" said Mr. Trunnion. "Goodness me! where are my horn spectacles?"

MR. TRUNNION.—*Sir:* As soon as you receive this, you will come on to see me with all haste, and bring with you Mr. Patrick Dorey. Herein fail not, I beg of you, as I have the most urgent need of you both. Relying no less upon your diligence than your discretion, I am yours to command. REUBEN PENRUDDOCK.

The attorney was thrown into a state of considerable excitement by this missive.

"The case is evidently urgent," he said to himself. "I hope that nothing has happened! I shouldn't care for anything to happen to the Squire until Master George is my son-in-law—it wouldn't matter how soon it occurred after—for, my life on it, it is his will that he wants seen to! But what can he want with Patrick? Nothing ridiculous, I hope. People who think themselves in danger are often affected with queer fancies. As the property is to come into our family, I don't think it ought to be cut up. Patrick is a good lad, and I'll see that he is properly rewarded myself; but he mustn't interfere with the legal rights of the legitimate branch of the family. Patrick!" He rang the bell. "Where the deuce is he? Oh, here you are! Why, where is Master Dorey?" he asked, as the maid-servant appeared.

"He has gone out, sir; left the house shortly since."

"Where has he gone?"

"I cannot say, sir. He received a letter that appeared to agitate him badly. He said something about Miss Millicent and the cliffs, and then he ran off without waiting even to put on his hat."

Mr. Trunnion jumped from his chair.

"Good gracious me! What if the mad-brained boy has gone to do anything rash? If Millicent has told him that the day is fixed, and that all is settled, he might do something very foolish. He spoke last night of throwing himself off the cliffs! What if he should really carry his threat into execution? It really will not bear thinking of!"

He was not left long to ruminate over this unpleasant topic, for a loud summons at the street-door was followed by the entrance of the Squire's son, Master George Penruddock.

"A merry Christmas, father-in-law!" said he, flicking the snow off his boots with his riding-whip. "Lively weather, this, for Christmas-day! The snow is coming down like a blanket."

"You must be chilled, Master George," said the attorney. "What will you take—mulled claret?"

"Nothing, thank you. Where is Millicent? The sight of her will warm me!"

The attorney smiled.

"You young lovers are so impatient always." He rang as he spoke, and the servant appeared. "Send Miss Millicent here."

She is out, sir."

"Out!" ejaculated the lawyer. "What, in this weather? Why, how long has she been gone?"

"She went out a little before Master Patrick."

Mr. Trunnion and his future son-in-law looked at each other, rather startled.

"How long?" asked the latter, "is it since Miss Millicent left the house?"

"Perhaps ten or fifteen minutes."

He fell uneasy now in reality. "I hope I shall not be too late," thought he. "It would look stupid if I made a mess of the business that Trewoof so carefully planned last night."

What if they had eloped?

He made known his fears, and Master George seized upon this as an excuse to get off. He ran through the drifting snow as fast as he could, and in five minutes or so he came upon the party of whom he was in search.

There was Millicent Trunnion, struggling in the arms of a tall ruffian, while another man of the same build was on the lookout!

Both were masked, yet it needed no conjuror to pierce the flimsy disguise, and recognize in the precious pair the worthy Trewoof and Rolley.

As Master George Penruddock appeared on the scene, Rolley was forcing his horrid caresses upon the girl. It was this conduct that made the young Squire furious.

"Hound!" he cried, rushing up and dealing Rolley a stinging blow with his fist on the side of the head. Rolley was staggered.

He shook his head, and then he shook himself together, and deliberately drew a huge clasp-knife.

"That wasn't in the bargain!" he said, striking savagely at the young Squire, who, with a groan, dropped upon the ground wounded.

Millicent, released, uttered a piercing shriek and fled. Fear lent her wings, and while the pair of ruffians stood gazing, half-stupefied, on the desperate conclusion to this shameful offense, she was far on her way home.

She reached the house in safety just as her father, half-mad with suspense and anxiety, was setting forth.

Her scared air alarmed the old man so much that, what with his fright and hers, it was some time before they could compare notes, and come to an understanding.

However, when the explanation did come, and she related what had befallen Master George Penruddock, the attorney was lond in his lamentations, and full of reproaches for her very apparent indifference.

"Think, girl—think!" he exclaimed harshly. "Your future husband! Have you no decency?"

"My future husband? Never!" she replied. "If there was not another man in the universe, I'd never wed George Penruddock!"

The attorney stared again at this bold speech.

"Millicent!"

She paid no heed to his indignant speech or gestures. The farce and its tragical termination, which she had witnessed, had not deceived her in the least. Her mind was full of anxiety upon the behalf of one dearer to her than all else—dearer far than she had ever thought, until trouble had menaced her and their loves.

"Where is Patrick?" she cried.

Her father laughed bitterly.

"I would ask you that!" was his reply.

"Father! father!" ejaculated the girl wildly, "waste no time in idle words! Where is Patrick?"

"Was he not with you?"

"No! The same scoundrels that plotted this have spirited him away! And you have aided in all this—unwittingly, no doubt, but yet have aided! Oh, my poor darling! what shall I do?"

The puzzled attorney was utterly browbeaten. He tried to rally, but it was a feeble attempt.

"Millicent! wretched girl!—you talk like this when that poor young man lies, according to your own account, wounded while rescuing you!"

She interrupted him with a scornful laugh.

"It would be well for him and for his family if he died of his wound!"

"What do you mean?" ejaculated the old man, more and more amazed at her audacity.

"I mean that if harm has befallen Patrick, I'll bring George Penruddock to justice, and his murderous ruffians as well."

The attorney was silenced.

He felt that he dare not broach the subject of the cliff as being worthy companion-piece of mind.

And yet within himself he felt very uneasy upon the matter. However, he must attend to the Squire's mandate now. So, sending off assistance to the spot indicated by his daughter, he set off for Penruddock Hall.

Now, while in his hand rested upon the knocker, the door was opened, and the Squire himself stood before him.

"Trunnion!" he exclaimed fiercely, "why have you been so long, and where is Master Patrick?"

The attorney stammered out some words of apology.

"Enough!" cried the Squire, cutting him short. "Why didn't you attend to my request? I said distinctly that you were to bring Master Patrick. His presence is far more important than yours. It is indispensable."

The attorney began to feel very uneasy. He begged Mr. Penruddock's patience while he explained. Master Patrick Dorey was a very violent young man. He had threatened to throw himself over the cliff—an idle threat, as Mr. Trunnion had thought it last night, but to-day the clerk's mysterious disappearance had made him fear the worst.

The Squire looked as one stupefied. The color left his cheeks and lips, and, staggering back, he would have fallen had he not caught at the attorney's arm for support.

And then a hollow groan escaped him.

"The hand of Providence is here!" he moaned. "Both in one day—nay, in the same hour. Oh, I am a guilty man; but my punishment is greater than I can bear!"

Suddenly he looked about affrightedly.

"What shall I say to her? How shall I tell her that by our miserable bungling we have driven her boy to self-destruction?" And he groaned aloud.

Mr. Trunnion held his peace. He guessed from the Squire's words that he had already learnt the mishap that had befallen his son George; and it was some slight comfort to him that the unpleasant tidings had not to be imparted by himself.

What he did not know, however, was that the unfortunate young gentleman had been carried to the Hall in a lifeless condition, and that the doctor who had been summoned was pulling a woefully long face at the case.

Now, before Mr. Penruddock could perform the most unpleasant task of bearing the fatal news to his wife, she had already heard the rumor, and she came down to meet him—full of it.

"I know all, Reuben," she said quietly. "But I do not share the belief that is so general. I get my information from one who has thrown a new light upon the whole affair."

"Who is that, in the name of goodness?"

"Millicent Trunnion—Patrick's betrothed."

"You mean George's?"

"No—Patrick's. The boys were rivals; our boy was the favored suitor."

"Where is Millicent?"

"Here—in the house."

And then in a few hurried sentences she told the Squire of the forged letter which Millicent had received, decoying her away—and how she, Millicent, judged shrewdly that similar means had been employed to decoy Patrick.

Now Mr. Penruddock caught eagerly at the supposition, and in the space of a few moments the whole country was aroused. Parties of men, armed, were sent out in all directions to beat up the country in the search.

While this went on, a party of four—to wit, Bridget and Mr. Penruddock, Mr. Trunnion and Millicent—went down to the sands under the cliffs to assure themselves that Patrick's vague threat had nothing to do with his disappearance.

Now, riding at anchor, not far out at sea, was the man-of-war to which allusion has already been made, H. M. S. Saracen, and just as the party reached the beach they saw that a boat was lowered and manned. The haste in the preparations showed that they were in pursuit of something.

And presently they perceived that the object of their pursuit was a man!

He had a long start of them, however, and, being a very vigorous swimmer, he looked like winning the race—in other words, gaining the shore before they could overtake him.

Every minute brought him nearer and nearer, and presently Millicent Trunnion gave a shriek.

"It is my Patrick!" she cried.

And so it was.

But, by the time he was within a dozen yards of the goal, the weight of his clothes began to tell upon him fatally, and he showed visible signs of distress.

"Keep to it, my boy!" shouted the Squire. "Bold heart! I'm with you!"

So saying, he tore off his coat and waistcoat, and plunged into the surf.

It was desperate work; but, between the cries of the people ashore, and the yells of the sailors in pursuit, Reuben Penruddock bore his son triumphantly to land.

Then, leaving Patrick to the care of the woman, the Squire shook his fist at the sailors in the boat, which was now quite close.

"Hallo, Master Pilgrik!" he cried; "crimp my son, would you? I'll learn yet who paid you for that dirty job!"

It was the coxswain of the boat who was thus singled out, and he retorted sulkily:

"Your son! Press your son, eh, Squire Penruddock? If you want to know who paid for the job, you can ask your son—Master George 'll tell you all about it. Pull away, lads!"

And, with that, the boat veered round, and the crew pulled back to the ship, beaten, and not a little disappointed.

EPILOGUE.

Is there anything more to say?
Very little.

By the time they had got back to the hall George Penruddock had breathed his last, and so all unpleasant explanations were sunk at once.

Is it necessary to say that Millicent and Patrick were made happy? Of course it is not.

The only detail I would linger over is this. The case of Bridget was thought to be far less desperate than her lawful medical adviser had opined. The doctors of Falmouth gave it as their opinion that if she could be got through the Winter—a matter by no means impossible with sufficient care—she might become convalescent sufficiently to live for some years, to witness the happiness of her children.

And in this the faculty of Falmouth were even within the mark.

By wintering yearly in more genial and southern climates, wonders were effected to the intense joy of her repentant husband and her children.

LOST IN THE STORM.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY ANNIE M. CURTIS.

Lost in the heart of the beautiful city!
Only the angels kept watch of her form,
Only the angels smiled on her pity—
Poor little wanderer, lost in the storm.

All the long day had the cold winds been blowing,
All the long day she'd been pleading for aid,
Never a kind hand a penny bestowing,
Never a step by her pleading was stayed.

Swiftly around her the shadows were closing,
Bright were the home-lights that glittered in view;
Little ones, safe in their warmth, were reposing,
Sheltered by loving hearts, tender and true.

Oh, it was years since a mother had blessed her
Now in her wretchedness, child, and alone,
Only the soft-falling snowflakes caressed her,
Turning to tears on the ringlets of gold.

Dreamed she at last of the rest that was coming,
Slowly but surely, to faltering feet;
Whose was the voice that the wind-fiend was humming,
Telling of slumber unbroken and sweet?

Far from the gloom o'er her lonely way stealing,
Angels in silence were leading her—where?
Kindly at times flashed a gaslight, revealing
Frozen lips, striving to whisper a prayer.

White as the snows that had drifted around her,
Wearing a shroud for the wistful form,
In the gray light of the morning they found her—
Poor little wanderer, lost in the storm.

THE STORY OF BOWSER.

WHICH IS TOLD BY OLD HARLEQUIN FOR THE NEW YEAR.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY VANDYKE BROWN.

I am going to tell you the story of Bowser. Many times have I told it to the dimple-cheeked children who climb upon my knee and pull the gray beard of their crippled old uncle, who is not their uncle at all, but only their friend and patron. Many times, too, have I told it to older children, whose dimples upon the treacherous rocks, and disappeared over the brink of the chasm. I caught a glimpse of his kindly, patient face—of the honest brown eyes that stared so beseechingly into mine—and then Bowser was gone. I fancied that I heard the splash of the water, far down under my head, and with a start, I awoke. The first faint gleams of the morning which ushered in a new year were streaming through the window of my room. Instinctively I stretched out my hand and gave a sigh of relief when I felt the head of Bowser, who roused himself at the familiar touch, and beat a morning welcome on the floor with his tail.

That was my dream, which passed from my mind by the time I had finished dressing, but which came back to me with terrible vividness before the close of the day.

Immediately after breakfast, in a box-sleigh big enough to hold us all, Bowser and the trunks included, we set out on our journey to Spratt's Corners. The day was clear and cold. The members of the company were all in high spirits, and laughed and chatted merrily as we drove along over the frozen road,

"That's a proper knowin' dog you've got there," observed the landlord to me, as he laid the lash on his horses. "I calculate you wouldn't sell him, would you?"

"I calculate I wouldn't," said I, pattin Bowser on the head. "Money couldn't buy that dog, sir. I think as much of him as though he was my brother—don't I, Bowser, old boy? We came across the ocean together, and shall stick to each other until one or the other dies—won't we, Bowser?"

Bowser said yes with his eyes, and the landlord expressed his satisfaction at the intelligence and sagacity and intelligence which I recounted to him as having been displayed by my four-footed companion. By the t me we reached the river, he was as deeply impressed with the superiority of Bowser's accomplishments as he was with the dangerous nature of the trust he contents. He did not offer to assist in removing those explosive articles from the sleigh, and when, by accident, one of them slipped from the grasp of Sylvester Spooner and fell to the ground, the poor man, I verily believe, was disappointed because he had not been blown into atoms.

At this point of the Connecticut River where we purposed to make a crossing, the stream was perhaps half a mile wide, and curved, somewhat sharply, about a thickly-wooded hill. The warm weather of a week before had brought great cakes of ice floating down with the current, and, becoming clogged, had formed a bridge across the stream. As the temperature grew colder, the water between these solid cakes had frozen to a depth of three or four inches, and the whole was covered with a thin layer of snow. Below the curve, where the floating ice had been choked off by the bridge, the water in the middle of the stream was still flowing, although the ice had formed on either side. This open channel, where the current ran swift and strong, did not seem to be more than a dozen feet wide.

"It 'pears to me," said Spooner, when we had removed the luggage from the sleigh, "that that ice aint going to hold up. Down there, you see, it aint frozen over at all."

"But this here," explained the landlord, "is a regular ice-bridge. The cakes come floating down last week when we had the thaw, and they've got lodged in the narrow place."

This illustration may have suggested itself to his mind from the fact that he was still holding in his hand the silver dollar which Spooner had paid him for carrying us to the river. At all events, he intended to make the simile a strong one, and to impress it upon our minds that there was absolutely no danger in crossing the river.

"Suppose," suggested Spooner, "that one of us goes over alone first, just to test the ice. I guess you've got the least heft to you, Washington."

But young Washington did not take kindly to the suggestion.

"Let Betty go," said he. "She don't weigh nothin'."

Miss Betty tossed her head indignantly, and replied: "She'd like to see herself!"

"Look here," said I to Spooner; "I'll make the first crossing—Bowser and I together. What do you say, Bowser?"

The old dog looked up into my face and wagged an affirmative with his tail.

"All right," said Spooner. "As soon as we see you're across, we'll follow."

Thereupon the company sat down upon the trunks, and Bowser and I set out on our journey across the river. A crust had formed on the surface of the snow, so that it was impossible to distinguish between the solid cakes of ice and the intervening spaces where the water had frozen only to the depth of a few inches. For a considerable distance from the bank of the stream the ice-bridge seemed as firm as the ground itself. I walked along at a rapid gait, turning occasionally to wave my hand at the watchers on the shore. Bowser, meantime, followed close at my heels, treading in the foot-prints which my boots left in the brittle crust. We had proceeded in this manner until the middle of the stream was reached, and there I noticed that the channel of unfrozen water which I have already mentioned flowed within twenty feet of the place where I was walking. I saw, moreover, that what from the shore appeared to be only a narrow strip was in reality a hundred feet wide, forming a black, ominous-looking canal between the two sides of snow-covered ice.

"I don't like this, Bowser," said I, coming to a halt and glancing at the swift-flowing water. Bowser came alongside of me, looked up into my face and then towards the open channel. The situation seemed to trouble him, for he uttered a low growl which I understood perfectly as signifying an uneasy state of mind.

"We may as well go on," I said, at last. Bowser fell into line and we pushed along.

A dozen yards from the spot where I had halted there came a sudden, cracking sound, and the next instant I felt the ice give way under my feet. There was a sharp chill that numbed alike my body and mind, a rushing sound in my ears, a horrible sense of darkness, and the icy waters closed over my head. I rose again in an instant, and Bowser seized hold of the collar of my coat. I threw my arm over the neck of the dog, and struggled to raise myself out of the water, but the ice was treacherously weak and gave way under my weight. Bowser, never relaxing his grip upon my coat-collar, was dragged from his footing by my desperate efforts to secure a hold upon the ice. Expert swimmer though I was, my skill availed me nothing at that critical moment. Borne down by the weight of my clothes, and benumbed by the icy coldness of the water, I could do nothing but tighten my grasp about Bowser's neck. The noble dog swam for something dearer than life, and bore me up while I clutched again and again at the brittle ice. As often as I did so it broke under my weight, and narrowed the distance between us and the open channel. And now I could feel the swift current bearing us along with resistless force. The ice was so thin that it gave way like glass. Together my dog and I were swept into the open channel, and still Bowser's vice-like grip held on to the collar of my coat.

From the shore they had seen the catastrophe which had befallen me, and Norton, the clown, had started to the rescue. With rare presence of mind he had pulled off a fence-rail, and with this in his hand had set out on a run towards the middle of the river.

Meantime Bowser, with such little assistance as I could render, had turned his face towards the margin of the channel, and was swimming with all his strength to reach the solid ice. The current had carried us fifty feet, at least, into the middle of this open canal. I could feel the hot breath of the dog upon my neck, and hear him pant as he breasted the water, cruelly cold. My own senses were beginning to swim, and it was only with the utmost exertion that I could retain my hold upon Bowser's neck. I was no longer conscious of danger. I did not even feel the cold, but only a drowsiness, which robbed me of the power to think. Out of this drowsiness I was suddenly aroused by a voice calling to me:

"Billy, Billy, I say!"

I opened my eyes and saw Norton standing on the brink of the channel, with a fence-rail in his hand.

"Keep up!" he shouted. "Keep up two minutes longer, and you're saved! Here, Bowser, Bowser, old fellow! This way! Steady now! Hold on to him, Bowser!"

The faithful dog seemed to gain fresh strength from these words of encouragement. Panting and exhausted, he struck out in the direction where Norton was standing. He fought every inch of the way against the adverse current, but he gained—gained slowly and more surely as he neared the margin of the channel. Again Norton called to him:

"Here Bowser, Bowser! Put in, old fellow! That's the way; stick to him, stick to him, Bowser!"

His strength was fast failing, but again the cheering words seemed to give him fresh courage. And now we were within a dozen feet of the channel's brink. In a moment I heard Norton's voice crying:

"Can you catch hold of this rail?"

I made answer by stretching forth my hand and seizing the pole. Norton pulled it slowly towards him, and then, bending down, grasped hold of my arm. Just as he did so, I felt the grip upon my collar loosen. Then the clown, by a mighty effort, dragged my benumbed and half-lifeless body onto the solid ice. He rubbed me violently, drew off my soaking overcoat, and wrapped his own about me.

"Come, Billy," he said, "we must make a run now for the shore. It will bring up the circulation."

"Bowser," I said faintly. "Where's Bowser?"

Norton turned with a start toward the open channel, and my eyes involuntarily followed his. And there, drifting back into the cold, black waters, from out whose icy depths his courage had saved me—drifting helplessly in the strong current, farther and farther away. I saw, as on the night before I had seen in my dream, the kindly, patient face of Bowser. I cried out to him aloud, and with a last effort he threw up his head, as though to give back an answering signal, and then sank under the waters. The dog had given his life that his master might be saved.

With little recollection of what happened on the way, Norton and I journeyed back to the shore, and the landlord, who had waited to see the result of our venture, took the company again into the sleigh and drove back to the tavern. That night, we gave no performance. And for many nights after, I fear, the Harlequin was not so nimble as was his wont, for I know that his heart was heavy. And whenever the New Year comes around, he recalls again that one episode in his life; and loves, even now, to relate—to those who choose to listen—THE STORY OF BOWSER.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

To Correspondents.

GEO. E. CARPENTER.—Criticisms received and noted.

JOHN GARDNER.—Such blanks are not to be had; that size was a special engraving.

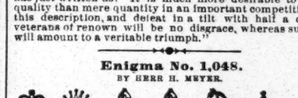
W. P. COOLSAUGH, Oshkosh, Wis.—The end-game is hardly available, but the chessikin we may give.

C. B. COOK.—You have mastered Prob. 1,041, but not Enig. 1,045. Please display your problem on diagram, add the solution, and we will examine it.

OUR PROBLEM TOURNEY.—The critic and umpire is hard at his task, and will have the bulk of his work accomplished by the time the publication is finished. We anticipate that several fine additional problems will grow out of the competition—indeed, one is already in hand. Of the masterly excellence, and the difficulties of these productions, the remarkably few solutions offered is a striking testimony. Anent this matter, one most eminent master has just written us: "It is much more desirable to have quality than mere quantity in an important competition of this description, and defeat in a tilt with half a dozen veterans of renown will be no disgrace, whereas success will amount to a veritable triumph."

Enigma No. 1,048.

BY HERR H. WERLE.



at K B 2, K Kt 6, Q R 6, Q B sq K 3, Q 4, K 7.

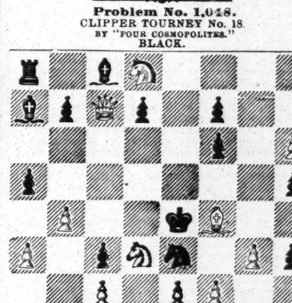
at K B 5, K B 4, Q B 4, K R 6, K Kt 2, K 3, K R 5.

White to play and give mate in four moves.

Problem No. 1,048.

CLIPPER TOURNEY No. 18.
BY "FOUR COSMOPOLITES."

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and give mate in five moves.

Interesting skirmish at the Cafe International, between Chas. A Maurian, Esq., of New Orleans and our contributor J. S. Ryan of New York.

IRREGULAR OPENING.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.	White.
Mr. Maurian.	Mr. Ryan.	Mr. Maurian.	Mr. Ryan.	Mr. Ryan.
1..P to K 4	P to Q B 3(a)	15..P to K B 6	Kt P × P	
2..P-Q 4	P-Q 4	16..Q-K R 5(e)	P-K B 4	
3..P-K 5	P-K 3	17..Q-K R 4	Q-her 2	
4..Q Kt-B 3	K B-Kt 5	18..K-R sq (d)	Q-K R 2	
5..P-Q R 3	K B × Kt +	19..Q-K 2	R-his B 2	
6..Kt P × B	K Kt-K 2	20..K R-B 4	K R-Kt sq	
7..K-Q-Q 3	Castles	21..K R-B 4	K R-Kt 2	
8..P-K B 4	P-K B 3	22..Q B-B 6	Q-K Kt 3	
9..K Kt-B 3	B P × P	23..Q-K B sq (e)	Q Kt-Q 2	
10..B P × P	K Kt-B 4	24..Q-K 2	K Kt × B	
11..Castles	Q Kt-Q 2	25..K R-R 6 (e)	Kt-Kt 5	
12..Kt-his 5	Q Kt-his 3	26..R-his 7 +	K-his B sq	
13..P-K Kt 4	K R-Kt sq (b)	27..Q-K R 2	K × K B (f)	
14..Kt P × Kt	R P × Kt	and the Attack resigns.		

NOTES BY I. D. J. SWEET.

(*a*) A reply I do not find discussed in Staunton or Lewis.
(*b*) Each warrior now "throws away his shield," prepared to fight *a l'outrance*.
(*c*) Black certainly has a menacing attack.
(*d*) 18..Q B to his 3 (threatening; K to R sq seems slow. But it has a good object.—MIRON.)
(*e*) It seems to us that to B 2 had been better, leaving space and a way to wheel that idly-gaping battery of heavy artillery (the R) into the one effective line of fire—Ed. CLIP.
(*e*) Evidently overlooking the sparkling reply [or not crediting him with ability to make it], by which Mr. Ryan at once "profits by the enemy's loss."
(*f*) Another fine finishing stroke.

Gamelet

between our contributor Mr. Williams and a friend.

MUZIO GAMBIT.

Williams.	Amateur.	Williams.	Amateur.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	8..P to Q 3	K B to R 3
2..P-K B 4	K P × P	9..Q B-Q 2	K Kt-K 2
3..K Kt-B 3	K B-K B 4	10..Kt-his 3	P-Q R 3
4..K B-B 4	P-K Kt 5	11..Q R-K sq	Q-R 3
5..Castles	Kt P × Kt	12..Q Kt-K 4	Q-her B 3
6..Q-K 2 3d P	Q-K 2	13..K B-Q 5	K Kt × B,
7..P-K 5	Q × K P	and the Attack announces mate in five moves.	

CHEQUERS.

A QUICK GAME.—A correspondent informs us that "when Mr. Martins was in Cleveland, O., one of the boys proposed to play him a game of checkers for 'ice-cream for the house,' if Mr. Martins would move as quickly as he did. Mr. M. accepted, and play began at once, the young man moving first. The game was completed in less than three minutes, Mr. M. having eleven men on the board, and his opponent—none! Mr. M. let him off from the first part of the contract, saying that he did not eat between meals, and also requesting the young gentleman to remember that chequers was a game of *science*, not activity. He made no reply; but, drawing himself up, started for the door with the full determination to convince Mr. M. that he was chockful of activity, if he *was* a little short of science.

Game No. 41, Vol. 24.

BY R. M'CULLOUGH OF GLASGOW.
SINGLE CORNER.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	22 to 18	10..8 to 22	26 to 17
2..15 22	25 18	11..9 13	17 14
3..12 16	29 25	12..2 6	27 23
4..16 20	25 22	13..11 15	31 26
5..8 11	24 19	14..6 9	32 27
6..4 8	19 16	15..9 18	23 14
7..8 12	22 17	16..1 6	21 17(a)
8..12 19	23 16	17..13 31	16 12
9..10 14	17 10	18..31 24	28 1
Drawn.			

(*a*) *The Glasgow Herald*, from which the above is copied, remarks that 28 to 24, 16 to 12, or 30 to 25, at this stage, will each lose for White.

Solution of Position No. 40, Vol. 24.

BY MR. T. M. EDD.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.	Black.
1..27 to 24	20 to 27	7..10 to

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Professions.

THE CLIPPER POST-OFFICE.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be inclosed for each answer every letter, and the line of business followed by the party addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

NOTE.—Professionals and others should bear in mind that, by a late change in the postal laws, all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canadas, must be prepaid, otherwise they are not forwarded.

Letters received for week ending 5 P.M., MONDAY, Jan. 1.

LADIES' LIST.

Arlington, Ella
Archer, Amanda
Atherton, Nellie
Anderson, Mrs. C. A. (2)
Armstrong, Maggie
Byron, Lizzie
Bowers, Mrs. D. P.
Bates, Mrs. Annie H.
Bly, Helen
Bardell, Jennie (vocalist)
Bonhell, Louise
Berrell, Mrs. Mary L.
Bretto, Emma
Bertha, Mlle. (2) 3c.
Bishop, Dora
Barrett, Lizzie
Bisequi, Estelle
Brimacombe, Clara
Baskirk, Frankie
Cope, Miss A.
Cordell, Grace
Cawthorne, Mrs.
Clifton, Carrie
Clifford, Emma (with Mons Niblo)
Caustanune, Eveline 4c.
Camarra, Marie
Daly, Blanche
Durand, Kittie
Delano, Annie
D'Alvis Sisters
Davis, Laura
Davis, "Nat"
De Mar, Mollie 4c.
Dalley, Ida
De Louvre, Armina
Doyle, Minnie (of Springfield, O.)
Earle, Olive
Ewing, Lizzie
Emerson, Mrs. Joffie"
Elmore, Annie
Etta, Mlle. (contortionist)
Fechter, Mrs. Chas.
Fisher, Kate
Forrest, Lillian
Freeth, Mrs. Nina
Fairfax, Mrs. Daisy
Fairchild, Florence
Fleming, Nellie
Fawsitt, Miss A.
Fletcher, Annie C.
Getts, Viela (of Strakosch's Co.)
Gilman, Ada (of Daly's 5th-av. Co.)
Geraldine, Mlle.
Gray, Ada
Geary, Nina
Glasford, Eliza
Gerry, Emma M.
Granger, Emma
Holman, Mrs. Geo. (of Holman Op. Co.)
Hall, Annie (of Adelphi, Toledo, O.)
Howard, Lillie
Hodges, Mrs. J. A.
Hunter, Maggie
Hawley, D. W.
Henderson, W. H. (manager)
Height, Fred.
Hernandez, Montie
Jarrett, Mr. (of Jarrett & Palmer)
Jackey, C. E.
Jackson, A. (musician)
Johnson, H. E.
Jones, O. K.
Jordan, Chas. C.
Johnson, Frank
Kent, Julian (2)
Kent, Frank
Kidder, Mr. (of Daly's Co.)
Keller, F. L.
Keyes, D. A.
Kerr, H. E.
Kent, Chas.
Kearney & Moran
Kopp, F. S.
Langdon, Harry (actor)
Lord & Lewis (musician)
Little, Chas.
Lloyd, H. J.
Lange, Mr. Warren
Levy, J. (cornetist)
Lavake, W. K.
Lewis, H. (of A. Wallace Co.)
Luny, Mr.
Luce, A. A.
Laverne, Everett
Levino Bros.
Lee, Chas. (magician)
Lind, Karl
Lazelle, Fred.
Little, E. Z.
Libby, A. H.
Leavitt, M. B.
Lee, J. H.
Lent, Jr., "Lew"
Lewis, C. P.
Mackley, Fred.
Magee, John
Montague, Harry
Mullen & Mages
Mc Cheek, John
Mc Ilvey, Phillip H.
Mitchell, G. W. (late of Baltimore)
Mc Cullough & Casey
Mc Glynn, Peter
Maginley, Benj.
Montague, H. J.
Moore, "Eddie"
Murrays, The
Murray, J. H. (circus prop.)
Murray & Alice Ross, Ed. (2)
Moulton, G.
Makin, S. A. 10c.
Miles, W. G.
Mava, Lorenzo 3c.
Melville, Chas.
Mulvihill, C. O.
Mc Donough's Circus, Manag.
Morris, T. (of J. Thompson's Co.)
Mc Elroy, Jas. E.
Martin, "Sam"
Masaroo, Theo.
Mitchell, Miss (of Sharpley Bros.)
Moron, Levi
Mc Donald & Baby, Jas.
Morse, W. F. 6c.
Maguire, Thos.
Morse, W. E. (agent) "Manager"
Moore, L. B.
Mc Donald, Geo. F.
Morris, L. (of Thompson's Co.)
Murphy, J. (late of Adelphi, Chicago)
Mason, "Dan" (Dutch "biz")
Mc Donald, Frank
Morrissey, J. (of "HarpoErin" Co.)
Morhney, "Mack"
Miron, N.
Mc Donald, Nellie
Munroe, Mrs. Grace (2)
Moore, Emma
Mc Gill, Mrs. Sadie
Marky, Lizzie
Merritt, Pauline
Mc Donale, Mrs.
Mausey, Ida
Morgan, Anna
Nelson, Annie
Nichols, Mrs. Addie
O'Brien, Mrs. Addie
Paine, Lizzie
Plunkett, Marian
Roberts, Blanche
Ryan, Sophie
Ruperte, Lizzie
Rainford, Alice
Reed, Mrs. Ch.
St. Elmo, Eva
Swinburne, Marie (2)
Schott, "Angie"
Steele, Sallie
Siddons, Miss F.
Stetson, Mrs. E. F.
Selwyn, Blanche
Siddons, Mrs. Scott
Simpson Sisters
Tyson, Annie
Vincent, Nellie
Wilson, Julia (p. o. m. London, Eng) 6c.
Whiffin, Mrs.
Watson, Bertha
Wheeler, Lizzie Jane
Wade, Jennie
Whittingham, Marie
Widman, Clara
Warren, Lizzie
Whittingham, Mrs. Thos. (3)
Zoerner, Anna

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Andress, Prof. Chas.
Avery, R. A.
Antonio, Wash.
Austin, Chas.
Aroven, J. T.
Acker, A.
Ashford, A. A.
Allyne's Gilt Show
Allewell, W.
Arizona, Chas.
Andress, Prof. (ventriloquist)
Ashton, Jno. Leon
Ashley, W.
Austin, Chas. (artist)
Ashton, Percy
Brown, "Gus"
Bryant, Harry
Barlow, J. G. (2)
Barnholt, John
Billings, "Josh"
Bray, H. B.
Bond, Wm. P.
Bruffey, E. C.
Baker, "Johnny"
Brannon, H. A. (of VanAmburghCir.)
Black, Robt.
Bagley, W. (caiker)
Bartini, "Charlie"
Barnabee, H. C.
Bergen, W. (with J. T. Raymond)
Baird, R. H.
Bush, I. T.
Burton, John
Barlow Bros.
Blitz, Eugene
Burt, A. S.
Barnum, H. (of Howe's Cir.)
Berry, Mr. (of Howe's Cir.)
Barry, John (song and dance)
Burke, Jas. E.
Burgaugh's Cir.)
Benedict, "Lew"
Buckley, J. K.
Bidrie, Frank
Barr, Geo. (musician)
Cole, "Lew"
Cronin, J. (of Tierny & Cronin)
Codona, Harry
Charles, W.
Conway, H. J.
Cardella, Chas. (gymnast)
Canning, Chas.
Coleman, M. P.
Casertl, —
Cooper, G. H. (of Callender'sMinst.)
Cottrell, F. G. 6c.
Camplin, A. S.
Carncross, Mr.
Clarke, "Kit"
Conners & Colemas
Cody, Hon. Wm. F.
Campbell, Wm. (Irish "biz")
Courtright, Wm.
Chanfrau, F. S.
Cole, and Forehand (vocal & Cir.) 10c.
Culbertson, Geo. H.
Crummet, "Zeb"
Chalen, — (ventriloquist)
Carrillo, Raman
Carle, F. C.
Castle, Chas. H.
Conklin, Chas. H.
Cook, John W.
Coleman, W. E.
Collier, Prof. O. (magician)
Dalton, Jas. (late of Baltimore, Md.)
Dingess, Jno. E.
De Haven, Claude
Dixon, G. W. (musician)
Devonear, "Pete"
Daniel, John
D'Omer, Mons.
Dunn, M. (of VanAmburgh's Cir.)
Doyle, Geo. (gift show "biz")
Deem, B. B.
Drake, S. S.
Davis, W. H. (minst. "biz")
Drake, Carlos
Driver, W. J.
Dinsmore, "Lon"
De Lavin, Chas.
Dunnigan, Frank (2)
Dixon, R. G.
Dixon, "Gill"
Davies, Tiker
Davis, Frank
Durand, W. W.
De Leon, Leon
Dixon, T. S.
Ellis, Chas. (gymnast)
Emidy, James
Evans, Chas. (circus "biz")
Eakin, J. S.
Easton, M.
Edwards, R. (late of Bailey's Cir.)
Ellenwood, E.
Evans, A. G.
Florentine, Mons.
Fiske, W. (of Irwin's Co.)
Forrester, N. C.
Frillman, H. W.
Fulton, Lawrence P.
Fuller, Hugh
Flagg, E.
Fisk, H. S.
Fleury, Fernando
Farbush, H. F.
Fox, Edward (manager)
Friere, Alberto 3c.
Fargher, Wm. V.
Foster, Robt.
Forbust, H. F.
Flikins, Robt.
Foresaugh, Adam
Forbes, Chas. (manager)

THERE WERE LETTERS in the Detroit (Mich.) Post-office on Dec. 28 for F. L. Martyn, of "Around the World" Co.; "Dan" Nash, of MacEvoy's Hibernicon; Lillie Robertson, of M. Morgan's Co.; A. Dietz, of Hooton Phil. Co.; Harry Deevin, of Deakin's Op. Co.; and E. E. Rice, of "Evangeline" Comb.

DEATHS

in the Dramatic, Musical, Variety, Circus and Show Profession Generally During the Year 1876.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Allen, Tom, variety performer. Dallas, Texas, Feb. —.
Anderson, Alfred (husband of Ilma di Murska), Melbourne, Australia, March 22.
Aiken, George L., actor and dramatist, Jersey City Heights, N. J., during early spring of the year.
Abel, Peter E., theatrical agent, suicide by drowning, Philadelphia, Pa., May 2.
Allen, Albert, musician, with Burr Robbins' Circus, Greenville, Ill., Oct. 2.
Barry, Thomas, actor and manager, Boston, Mass., Feb. 11.
Bernard, Julia, vocalist and dancer, Helena, Montana, Feb. 21.
Bidwell, Charles E., actor and provincial manager, Newburyport, Mass., March 8.
Butler, Mrs. General Benj. F. (formerly Miss Sarah Hilldreth, actress), Boston, Mass., April 8.
Burton, Ciara, jig-dancer, Detroit, Mich., May 14.
Brunton, Henry J., actor, Newark, N. J., June 1.
Batchelor, Wm. H., variety property-man, Baltimore, Md., July 3.
Burress, Richard, driver, with circuses, Stillwater, Minn., July 25.
Bergmann, Carl, musical conductor, N. Y. City, Aug. 10.
Bowler, Annie Kemp, actress and vocalist, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 21.
Bouton, Charles, musician, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.
Blanc, Mme. Marie, chorus-singer, shot by her husband
Brutone, J. W., actor, New York, Nov. 24.
Burroughs, Claude De Bienau, actor, burned in the fire which destroyed the Brooklyn, L. I., Theatre Dec. 5.
Cavanagh, W. R., actor, vocalist, stage-manager, etc., Enterprise, Fla., Feb. 2.
Cushman, Charlotte, actress, Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.
Cooper, Frank, assistant, Detroit, Mich., March 15.
Chapman, Caroline, actress, San Francisco, Cal., May 7.
Collier, John W., father of the Valdis Sisters, Chicago, Ill., July 3.
Carana, Lew, Dutch comique, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 3.
Chester, John, aeronaut, near Shawneetown, Ill., Oct. 8.
Chapman, George, actor, Sacramento, Cal., Nov. —.
Davis, J., exhibitor of trained dogs, Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.
Dean, Edwin, ex-theatrical manager, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 16.
Dickson, Robert, said to have been an actor, Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me., March 7.
Davies, Mrs. F. D. (wife of the ventriloquist of that name), Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 11.
Dyott, Mrs. John (Henrietta), actress, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 17.
Dixon, Lon (Charles Taylor), negro performer, New York City, Oct. 28.
Dyott, John, actor, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 22.
Edwin, Sophie (Mrs. W. Stevenson), actress, San Francisco, Cal., March 7.
Edwards, Frank (Frank C. Perkins), song-and-dance, Charlestown, Mass., May 14.
Friels, John, of McCullough and Friels, Irish sketch-artists, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.
Farrell, Bella, actress, London, Ont., May 19.
Franklin, Edward S., scenic artist, Richmond, Va., June 18.
Fenner, Harry, Dutch song-and-dance, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.
Fowler, Charles F., managing agent of the Savannah (Ga.) Theatre, there, Sept. 28.
Ferrin, Jr., Stricken with paralysis while performing on the stage of the Holliday-street Theatre, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13, cied 14.
Fitzgerald, P. A., actor and author, suicide by hanging, in Philadelphia, Nov. 3.
Fleming, James E., stage-carpenter, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1.
Fawsitt, Miss Amy, actress, N. Y. City, Dec. 26.
Grace, Robert, actor and property-man, Brooklyn, L. I., Jan. 24.
Gilbert, Edward F., actor, New York City, March 17.
Gleason, Charley, banjoist and comedian, Savannah, Ga., April 1.
Guise, Herr, magician, in concert O'Brien's Circus, Baltimore, Md., April 21.
Girard, Russell, grotesque dancer, Boston, Aug. 28.
Guy, W. E., actor, Cleveland, O., Oct. 14.
Grace, J. Delmon, actor, Providence, R. I., Nov. 15.
Gratian, Mme., actress, New York, Dec. 14.
Hale, Charles, comedian, Wilton, N. Y., Feb. 11.
Howard, Charles, groom with Chiarini's Circus, Pernambuco, S. A., Dec. 14, 1875.
Hubbard, Samuel B., actor, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.
Hall, Mabel, ballet-dancer, shot in St. Louis, Mo., March —, died March 5.
Houston, Agnes, actress, Baltimore, Md., March 7.
Holmes, Edward Stanley, pianist, Sing Sing (prison), N. Y., May 17.
Hawley, John (John Magwire), of Hawley Bros., song-and-dance, Memphis, Tenn., June 7.
Hawthorne, Louise (Mrs. George Morton), actress, killed by falling from window in hotel, Chicago, Ill., June 28.
Hickok, James B. ("Wild Bill"), Deadwood, Wy. T., Aug. 2.
Harris, Amelia (Mrs. Wm. Lansing), actress, New York City, Sept. 2.
Henderson, Abe, circus-manager, Girard, Pa., Oct. 14.
Holland, Kate Caldwell, actress, New York City, Oct. 16.
Hoym, von, Otto, actor, Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 23.
Henderson, Mrs. Eliza M., wife of the original Fakir of Vishnu (G. C. S. Henderson), and for many years his assistant, New York, Nov. 23.
Johanoff, Charles, of the Russian Athletes, of yellow-fever, Charleston, New York, Feb. 12
Josephs, Patti (Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick), actress, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 4.
Johnson, Sam (Isaac Ray), negro minstrel, River View, Ky., either Oct. 25 or Nov. 1.
Kenny, Kate E., wife of James C. Kenny, leader of orchestra, New York, Nov. 10
Levantin, Mrs. Fred., circus performer, New York, Feb. 6.
Leary, Joseph, variety performer, Cincinnati, O., March 25.
Lucia, Mlle. (Mrs. Edward Orrin), acrobat, Philadelphia, Pa., April 30.
Loyd, Sadie (Mrs. Harry Blood), serio-comic, Cincinnati, O., April 27.
Langley, Mike, variety-hall manager, Denison, Texas, May 17.
Lannier, Wm. M., actor and traveling manager, Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 11.
Lord, Frank H., actor, Haverhill, Mass., July 17.
Lindsey, Frank (Frank Hilton), variety-performer, Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 6.
Lozardo, Frank (Samuel Brenner), magician, Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 6.
Lee, Amanda (Mrs. Morrison), song-and-dance, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct 6.
Leslie, Mlle. (Mrs. Harry Evarts), drummer, Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 9.
Lingard, Geo. A., comedian, New York City, Oct. 28.
Lowden, George, variety performer, San Francisco, Cal.
Lewis, Charles E., flute and piccolo player, Westfield, Mass., Dec. 26.
Malmburg, G. W., actor in variety theatres, New Orleans, La., Dec. 19.
Milne, James, actor, Melbourne, Australia (letter of Dec. 14, 1875).
McCallie, Mrs., equestrienne, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March —.
Monzeri, Fanny, Mrs. (known as Fanny Thompson and Fanny Coles, dancer), New York, May 6.
Mathews, Irwin (Early Miller), orchestral leader, New York, May 7.
Macdonald, Tilly (Mrs. Corelli), actress, New York, May 7.
Manning, Billy, negro minstrel, Chicago, Ill., May 19.
Marlow, Owen, actor, Boston, Mass., May 14.
Mathewz, Julia, operatic vocalist, St. Louis, Mo., May 19.
Maeder, James G., musician, Chelsea, Mass., May 28.
Marotte, Alessandro, musician and composer, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.
Mitchell, George, actor, Williamsburg, L. I., July 3.
Martin, Thomas, of Martin & Bryant, trapeze performers, Pennsylvania, July 9.
Melville, George H. (Terry), variety performer, New Orleans, Aug. 30.
McNeil, Laura, actress, Tyler, Texas, Nov. 25.
Murdoch (Hitchcock), Harry S., actor, burned in the fire which destroyed the Brooklyn (L. I.) Theatre, Dec. 5.
Norton, W. H., actor, Boston, Mass., Jan. 17.
Nash, Mrs. S. A., actress, Rockville, Ont., March 23.
Newman, Mrs. —, actress, New York City, July 21.
Orme, Sam (Reeder), variety performer, Norfolk, Va., July 12
Peterson, Louise (Mrs. A. Gregory), Buffalo, N. Y., March 10.
Purdy, Sam S., Ethiopian comedian, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 29 or March 1.
Pastor, Fernando, variety treasurer, New York, April 16.
Phelps, Lucius M., song-and-dance, Springfield, Mass., July —.
Phillips, Mrs. Alfred, actress, (old women), Carlton, Australia, Aug. 12.
Pelham, Richard Ward, one of the pioneers of minstrelsy, Liverpool, Eng., Dec. 8.
Rogers, Stephen, of McKee & Rogers, song-and-dance, New York, March 3.
Ryan, Sam, banjo performer, Fort Union, New Mexico, Feb. 18.
Romelli, Eugene, circus performer, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March 28.
Rowland, James (partner of John Wingfield), circus performer, Wheeling, W. Va., April 4.
Radcliffe, Jack, showman, suicide in Liberty, Ind., May 7.
Richards, Warren (Richard A. Warren), negro minstrel singer, New York, June 15.
Ritter, John, orchestral leader, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 17.
Rogers, Hattie, song-and-dance, St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 17.
Sheridan, Thomas, Ethiopian comedian, Williamsburg, L. I., Jan. 26.
Smith, Al (colored), negro minstrel, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 31.
Sadlier, Kate, actress, New York, Feb. 13.
Steck, Isaac, musician with dramatic companies, Brownsville, Pa., Feb. 6.
"Swan, the Black" (Miss Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield), singer, Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.
Schrotter, Gabriella (Mrs. Dr. Otto Auris), dancer, New York, April 20.
Stimson, Alex., light and heavy balancer, Lockport, N. Y., May 28
Senate, Harry, song-and-dance, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 3.
Serano, Verdy, gymnast, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 5.
Scanlon, Charlie, child actor, drowned at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 21.
Schultz, Herr, facial artist, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 5.
Scallon, Professor, actor, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.
Sherington, Wm., leader of orchestras in variety theatres, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.
Snow, Dan (John J. Crowley), of the Snow Brothers, acrobats, Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.
Smith, Avery, circus proprietor, Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.
Tyson, Kate (Mrs. Ed. G. Cotton), actress, New York, Sept. 21.
Thompson, John A., variety performer, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.
Varille, Joseph, acrobat, of the Milton Jaspers, Meadville, Pa., Feb. 19.
Valer, Jacob, ex-manager of variety theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25
Whittington, John, variety vocalist, of the Whittinghams and Master Newman, New York, Dec. 28, 1875.
William, George A., song-and-dance, New York, Jan. 28.
Walters, Thomas, dutch and Ethiopian comedian, Williamsburg, L. I., Feb 18.
Wilson, John (probably not his own or professional name), variety performer, New York City, Feb. 6.
Whalley, William, actor, St. Francis' Hospital, New York City, April 7.
Williams, Barney, Irish comedian, New York City, April 25.
Williams, Herbert B., clown, New York City, May 12.
Walters, Charles F., actor, Cheyenne, Wy. T., April or May.
Whitney, Charles S., agent, Syracuse, N. Y., June 20.
Workman, Edwin, variety manager, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.
Wilson, Miss, American actress, London, Eng., Aug. 3.
Worth, John G., super, for 25 years in the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16.
Wheatley, Wm., actor and manager, New York City, Nov. 3.

In Foreign Lands So Far as They Have Come to Our Notice.

Aiken, Peter, comic-vocalist, Glasgow, Scotland, Jan. 31.
Allen, Harry, circus proprietor, Leicester, Eng., April
Anderson, Col. H. R., dramatic author, London, Eng., March 24.
Arden, H. T. (H. T. Arnold), dramatic author, London, Eng., Nov. 25
Allen, H. F., vocalist and composer, London, Eng., about Nov. 28.
Bohm, Joseph, violinist, Vienna, Austria, March 23.
Barnabo, Signor, actor, London, Eng., June 3.
Barili, Antonio, musical director, Naples, Italy, June 15.
Beckett, George, comedian, Guy's Hospital, London, Eng., Aug. 23.
Byrne, H. J., Brighton, Eng., Sept. 25.
Blake, Mrs. Aylmer, London, Eng., Oct. 17.
Carloman, Mrs., of Carloman's French Exhibition, Newcastle, Eng., Dec. 7.
Cresswell, Mrs. Wm., London, Eng., Feb. 16
Cornelle, Mme., tragedienne, France, April.
Corri, Pat, baritone vocalist, Bradford, Eng., June 1.
Coste, Marrion, stage-manager of Theatre Historique, committed suicide, Paris, France, August.
Cashmore, John G., harpist, West Bromwich, Eng., Aug 23.
Clifton, George (G. W. Bryce), female impersonator, Sheffield, Eng., Aug. 26.
Conrad, Rupert, scenic artist, Spennymoor, Eng., Sept. 27.
Clarke, C. A., theatrical manager, Liverpool, Eng., Sept. 22.
Cooper, Charles, comedian, London, Oct. 2.
Covie, George, vocalist, London, Oct. 2.
Collins, W. J. ("Black Storm"), negro comedian, England, Nov. 4.
Coletti, Ferdinando, pianist, Rome, Italy, November.
Conquest, Miss Lizzie (Mrs. Thomas Beard Jr.), actress, London, Eng., Nov. 24.
Day, John, concert-hall proprietor, Birmingham, Eng., Feb 18.
Dunn, Henry, violinist, Hull, Eng., April 16.
Denville, Charles, actor, drowned, Stairsley, Eng., July 3.
Dressauer, musical composer, Vienna, Austria, July 7.
Dalton, Miss Marie (Miss Elise M. D. Kennedy), actress, London, Eng., Aug. 7.
Davidi, Mme., musical composer, St. Germain, France, Aug. 29.
Dalton, Charles, actor, Wrexham, N. Wales, Aug. 31.
Dodge, Gustan E., actor, London, Eng., Oct. 1.
Egerton, Miss Alice (Mrs. George Linn), Sunderland, Dec. 29, 1875.
Elliott, James, actor, Infirmary, Liverpool, Eng., Aug. 31.
Funcke, Herr, stage-doorkeeper, Brighton, Eng., Feb. 6.
Fitzjames, J. (J. F. R. Chapman), England, Feb. 27.
Felst, Mrs. Catherine, (Miss Barry), retired actress, Croydon, Eng., May 27.
Fox, Harry, music-hall attache, London, Eng., May 2.
Fay, Leontine (Mme. Volnys), retired actress, Nice, France, August.
Guarrini, Signor, ballet-master, Birmingham, Eng., Mar. 3.
Gillett, Mrs. Margaret, dramatic authoress, London, Eng., April 17.
Goodwin, Wm., musical copyist, etc., London, Eng., April.
Goltermann, Julius, violoncellist and composer, Stuttgart, Germany, May.
Greenway, Miss Teresa (Mrs. Geo. Prestwick), actress, Capetown, South Africa, May 31.
Gibbons, Benjamin ("Barney"), Oldbury, near Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 29.
Greenwood, John, Jr., formerly assistant-manager of Barnum's Museum, Brunswick, Germany, Feb. —.
Holmes, Alfred, musician, Paris, France, March.
Henrade, Miss Mary, actress, London, March 12.
Hood, John, theatrical manager, Neath, Eng., April 8.
Hingston, E. P., business-manager, London, Eng., June 9.
Hopkins, Henry C., advance-agent, Cork, Ireland, June 23.
Hall, Mrs. Samuel C., actress, Hampstead, Eng., July.
Johnstone, Mrs. Owen, Darlington, Eng., May 30.
Jackson, William, theatrical attache, Girvan, N. B., Aug. 19.
Kirby, Thomas, Jr., musical director, Sheffield, Eng., Feb. 24.
Knowles, Mrs. Forrest (Annie Manners), actress, Brompton, Chesterfield, Eng., Nov. 4.
Kime, M., actor, Paris, France, Nov. 27.
Lemaitre, Frederick, actor, Paris, France, Jan. 27 (?).
Luzzi, Luigi, composer, Italy, April.
Leslie, Alfred, comedian, Nottingham, Eng., April 21.
La Croupe, Fabrice, dramatic author, Paris, France, June.
Lubeck, Herr Ernst, pianist, in a lunatic asylum, in Germany, September.
Leverton, H., musical conductor, Nottingham, Eng., October.
"Little Ebor" (Fred Silbon), gymnast, Oran, Algiers, September.
Lewis, Thomas, comedian and clown, thrown from a buggy, Hobart Town, Australia, in October.
McCarroll, Alex., pianist and music-publisher, fell down a hatchway in Bond street, Dec. 6.
Mayhew, Augustus, dramatic author, Richmond Infirmary, Eng., Dec. 25, 1875.
Milne, James, actor, Australia, Dec., 1875.
Major, H. L., composer of songs, London, Eng., June 28.
Muhlberg, Karl, comic singer, committed suicide on the stage, Hanover, Germany, Feb. —.
Manton, Annie (Mrs. Knight), musical-glass performer, etc., Barnsley, Eng., April 30.
Montagne, Edw'd J. R., actor, Catherington, Eng., June 1.
Mudie, F. M., musical composer, London, Eng., July.
Mathews, Mrs. Sarah, mother of Julia Mathews, England, Oct 25.
Mellon, Henry, actor, Tottenham, Eng., Nov. 25.
Morenal, Lucie (Duckworth), operatic vocalist, Paris, France, Nov. 25.
Marchand, Mlle. Alida, at Paris, France, Dec. 11, aged 107.
Nowlan, Pat, vocalist and dancer, London, Eng., Feb. 19
Nugent, Charles, theatrical attache, London, Eng., May 21.
Newby, John J., minstrel performer, Bacup, Eng., May 28.
Noblet, Mlle. Alexandrine, actress, Nouilly, France, July.
Oldale, Marion, ballet-girl, from burns received at the Alexandria Opera-house, Dec. 28, Shefield, Eng., Jan. 10.
Ogden, Nat., comic vocalist, London, Eng., Jan. 19.
Osborne, Edward, actor, in a fit, London, Eng., April 18.
Paumier, M. T., tragedian and manager, Whitehaven, Eng., Jan 31.
Paque, M. G., violinist, London, March.
Petito, Alfred, pantomimist, London, Eng., Nov. 29.
Player, Sir Francesco M., France, April.
Power, Mrs., Anne (widow of Tyrone Power), London, Eng., May 7.
Pindar, Wm., stage-carpenter, from injuries caused by an explosion of oxyhydrogen gas, York, Eng., Aug. 28.
Phillips, Mrs. Alfred, actress, Carlton, Australia, Aug. 12.
Parker, George, husband of Miss Rosine Power, England, October.
Pirola, Mlle., operatic vocalist, from a broken heart, caused by being hissed off the stage, Marseilles, France, November.
Phillips, Henry, retired dramatic vocalist Dalston, Eng., March 28.
Ribbon, Wm., equestrian, Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 1, 1875.
Rogers, Wm., actor, Malden, Eng., Jan. 14.
Rossman, Edward, pianist, London, Eng., Feb. 27.
Rebout, Mlle. Melanie, singer, Paris, France, March.
Ryley, J. T., singer, Sheffield, Eng., April 26.
Randall, Joseph, negro comedian, Gravesend, Eng., April 29.
Roberts, Thomas, ex-theatrical manager, London, Eng., June 6.
Ransford, Edwin, vocalist, London, July 11.
Rockel, Herr Augustus, musical composer, Pesth, Hungary, July 16.
Royal, Miss Creed, vocalist, Rockhampton, Australia, May 2.
Riet, M., theatrical manager, Paris, France, August.
Reilly, Fred F., professor of singing, England, Sept. 4.
Rimboult, Dr. E. F., musical antiquarian, September.
Rogerson, James B., actor, Liverpool, Eng., Oct. 3.
Ransford, Mrs. Edwin, London, Eng., Nov. 22.
Shenton, Mrs. Thomas B., Cheltenham, Eng., Dec. 23, 1875.
Saunders, Edward, comedian and clown, Whitehaven, Eng., Jan. 13.
Stone, Prof., biologist, mesmerist, etc., Trinidad, W. I., Sept., 1875.
Syers, Morris R., music-hall proprietor, near Geneva, Switzerland, June 23.
Stein, Mlle., actress, committed suicide, Ems, Germany, July.
Sefton, Josef John, theatrical lessee and actor, Sheffield, Eng., July 9.
Smith, James, orchestral leader, London, Eng., July 8.
Scbey, M., comedian, Paris, France, Sept.
Sidoux, Y., actor, Lisbon, Portugal, September.
Shaw, Mrs. Alfred (Miss Fartana), vocalist, Hadleigh, Eng., September.
Schulz, Edward, pianist, Germany, September.
Salig, Louis, acting-manager, etc., Glasgow, Scotland, Oct. 27.
Spencer, Mrs. G., actress, Oldham, Eng., Dec. 3.
Stowe, John, proprietor and manager of Cook's Royal Circus, Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 17.
Toth, Mlle. Marie, actress, committed suicide on the stage, Kecskemet, Hungary, Dec., 1875.
Tute, Minnie Marie, variety performer, Macclesfield, Eng., April 21.
Taylor, Sepl, musician, Pontypool, Wales, May.
Tinsley, Miss Edith (Mrs. Lionel Robertson), Greenwich, Eng., Sept. 3.
Tamburini, Antonio, distinguished baritone singer, Nice, France, June 29.
Toole, F. C., son of F. F. Toole, London, Eng., Nov. 26.
Vining, Geo. E., actor and manager, London, Eng., Dec. 17, 1875.
Vining, James, actor, London, Eng., March 21.
Vayrat, Xavier, dramatic author, Paris, France, June.
Wilson, Wm., musician, England, Dec. 17, 1875.
Wadda Siljah, box-office keeper, London, Eng., Dec. 26, 1875.
Wood, Alf., negro comedian, Rochdale, Eng., Jan. 16.
Willmore, Wm., retired actor, from injuries received by being struck by a railroad train, Southport, Eng., Feb. 23.
Wesley, Dr. S. S., composer and organist, Gloucester, Eng., Aug. 29.
Windley, Mrs. John, Dewsbury, Eng., April 20.
Warren, James, comedian, Manchester, Eng., May 15.
Watts, Mrs., London, Eng., May 22.
Wilson, Geo., musician, Southport, Eng., June 8.
Wood, Peter, comedian, West Hartlepool, Eng., July 17.
Weir, Walter, scenic-artist, in an epileptic fit, Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 17.
Whitty, Alfred, associated with H. J. Byron, Liverpool, Eng., Sept. 28.
White, George, actor, Sheffield, Eng., Sept. 30.
Youdan, Thos., theatrical manager, Filly, near Sheffield, Eng., Nov. 28.
Young, A. W., actor, London, Eng., May

INTRODUCTORY OVERTURE.

MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1877.

To begin with, permit us to wish you all a very happy and a very prosperous New Year, with the additional hope that, before the close of the current term, we may be able to learn under which President we are to serve—Hayes or Tilden. The New Year opens under dispiriting circumstances; it finds the country in a very unsettled condition; it beholds us dashing along somewhere, but with no stout hand at the throttle-valve, and only faint hearts at the brakes, with a possibility of the track being torn up before we get to the next station. [We took a ride the other day with Bill Ovenshine, engineer on the Squedunk branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad, to Longacoming, and it was during this excursion that we became instructed in the proper use of the terms we have given substance to.—ED.] Things don't run along systematically or orderly, and ever since that Brooklyn horror, "Horrors upon horrors" head accumulate." Panics rule the hour—theatres are not the only places in which they are manifested, for several churches have suffered from the false alarms of timid or mischievous people; and, just as we are beginning to recover from the effects of the Brooklyn calamity, comes tidings of a dreadful railroad disaster in Ohio, and of the drowning of a wrecking-company's tug, sunk by the Cincinnati bridge. We seem to have fallen upon evil times, got off our centre, so to speak. As if to make matters worse, the weather has been playing some bad pranks, and an olden-time Winter is helping to make confusion more confounded. Business is below zero. ["Let's hurry up; I've got to make a living," says one fellow to another, as if that call be that which you owe to your duty. "Nobody's a-working to-day but me, and—Hello, Shiny, I'll be out in a minit. Did you get that fiery steed from Dutch John? Hold him hard! Wo, there! Say, Grimesy, got your list ready? Mind, don't forget the Mayor's ball, you know. I pride myself in keeping that window open this cold morning while you hold converse with your companion. "Kin I go now? The boys wants to make a call on the new Mayor." All in good time.] The theatres have had an uncheerful holiday week of it, and managers are at a loss to what to do with their seasons. Christmas got us and at one of our theatres on Christmas-night we heard several persons contesting one another's *reserved* seats. Next, we presume, it will reach the family-circle, and seats at the dinner-table will be contested! The situation is becoming serious. Why, if you can't secure a good seating-point and get comfortably fixed in a corner, the chances are that some female calculator will contest your right to a seat there. Whither are we drifting?.... Did you ever notice any resemblance between the actor and the *liberal* manager? No? Well, that's funny enough. Why the actor *professes* "the" *profession*, while the other *passes for the profession!* See?..... We have been given to understand that dates are a drug in the market. We don't know about that, for our variety friends find it extremely difficult to secure "dates" *anywhere*..... Some time ago a lady was waltzing around the country on a lecturing tour, and, while claiming herself "A Reformed Actress." Just so. Recently, in San Francisco, Cal., Wm. Van De Mark, a dispenser of the gospel truth, made his debut on the public stage as an actor. We presume that it will not be out of order to call *him* "The Reformed Clergyman."..... When the heart is sore and afflicted, and the weak and oppressed, and you can't see anything to be jovial over, let us kindly suggest for your relief a dose of *laugh*-ender. Yes?.... It must have been a bull-dozed possum-eater who started the report that peanuts were a failure this season. There is not a *particle* of truth in such an infamous lie! A good deal of alarm was created among the lambs; but we assured them that the stock is not only large, but that the quality is unusually rich; and so the cracking of the shells is not likely to die out in *this* city. Thus is *another* falsehood clinched..... When we went on an excursion to the Fishing Banks, last July, we think it was—yes it *was* July, now we remember, for a man paid us a dollar and a half he got from us when the war first broke out, and we made a note of it as we sailed—there was a low comedy man on board our gallant bark, and, as he had never before sailed the wild seas over, he was a good deal troubled in his little bowels, as the Philadelphia obituary poets would say; but nobody don't sympathize with nobody at such a time, as you may know. We firmly and truly believe that this comedian yearned for the comforts of the domestic hearth; sighed, as it were, for one trusting heart on which he might rely for comfort and consolation; but everybody gave him the cold shoulder, and laughed at his infirmities. Did *you* ever see anybody sympathise with a seasick person? Guess not. When the captain of a launch sank one noble dog sauntered near the comical person, he— But a tender verse of native poetry will suffice to tell the end of the story of this sick exc

"THE TWO ORPHANS" was presented at the National Theatre, Washington, D. C., at the matinee on Christmas-day and during the week, to large and appreciative audiences. The play was handsomely appointed and fairly acted by Miss Kate Claxton and the stock company. Where all do equally well, it would be invidious to make special mention. The weather throughout the week was inclement; but it did not seem to materially affect the attendance. At the matinee on Christmas-day the cry of "Fire!" issued from the gallery, and in an instant the immense audience was panic-stricken, and fled in terror for the exit-doors in a manner appalling to behold. The actors, officers and attaches of the theatre did all in their power to allay the excitement, but to no purpose, until the house was nearly emptied, which was done in less than three minutes. The orchestra struck up a popular air, the audience discovered that it was a false alarm, and, laughing at their fright, returned to their seats, and the play went on to its conclusion. Luckily, no one was seriously injured. "The Two Orphans" will be transferred to Baltimore the coming (this) week. Miss Mary Anderson commences a two weeks' engagement Jan. 1 opening in "Romeo and Juliet." The wife of the popular chief-usher of the National, John A. Ellinger, presented him on Dec. 26 with a bouncing boy-baby. Letter of Dec. 29.

MR. SMITH, the agent of the Academy of Music, Fall River, Mass.; Captain L. V. Tilton, the proprietor of the Narragansett Hotel; and Prof. Hayes of the third regiment Band orchestra, offer the theatre, board and music free of charge; also the traveling expenses of any theatrical company that will give a performance there in aid of the fund for the relief of the Brooklyn sufferers.

THE MERRY BISHOPS in their three-act extravaganza entitled "Sparkles" are to open to-night to perform in Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 1, 2, Lockhaven 3, Bellefonte 4, Altoona 5, Johnston 6, Library Hall, Pittsburg, one week, commencing 8.

THE ACTORS' ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP was organized Jan. 12, 1849, and was chartered by the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, in 1854. The last annual report shows a balance in the treasury of $19,388.62. The officers elected for the year commencing Sept. 7, 1876, are as follows: President, George W. Gile; vice-president, W. H. Jones; secretary, B. W. Turner; treasurer, John Paul. Board of Trustees: George W. Gile, B. W. Turner and F. F. Mackay. The total number of members is seventy-five, including the names of Joseph Jefferson, E. A. Sothern, John T. Raymond, Edwin Adams, F. S. Chanfrau, Stuart Robson, L. P. Barrett, and other stellar attractions. The following new members were elected during the past year: Messrs. H. E. Chase, L. F. Barrett, Cornelius Gregory, John McCullough, Thomas F. Brannen, James W. Norris, H. E. Meredith, E. S. Tarr, Harry Hawk, F. C. Heubner and Charles R. Thorne Jr. The deceased members were Barney Williams and William Wheatley. This commendable organization have rooms at No. 528 N. Eighth street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES HEATON, for many years the doorkeeper at the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, has been confined to his residence in that city for the past two weeks with a dangerous fever, but is now convalescent, although not yet able to be at his post of duty.

IMRE KIRALFY of Philadelphia was the recipient of a Christmas gift, his wife presenting him with a very handsome girl-baby.

A. W. GOODRICK, old men and heavies, advertises for an engagement.

IT IS RUMORED that Charles Stanley has severed his connection with the stock company at the Chestnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, where "Love's Sacrifice" and Leonard and Lingard's series of "Our Boarding-house" are now in preparation.

MISS KATE FISHER appears in "Mazeppa" at Fox's American Theatre, Philadelphia, during the week ending Jan. 6.

"DAN'L DRUCE," with E. L. Davenport in the title-role, will be produced for the first time in Philadelphia on Jan. 8 at the Walnut-street Theatre.

DALY'S FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE COMPANY played "Pique" in Syracuse Dec. 27, Utica 28, Troy 29, 30, and are billed in Hartford, Ct., Jan. 1, 2, New Haven 3, Springfield, Mass., 4, Worcester 5, Fall River 6.

FURBISH'S FIFTH-AVENUE COMBINATION began an engagement in Galveston, Texas, Dec. 25, opening in "Divorce" at the matinee to a crowded house. On Jan. 1, the New Orleans Varieties Theatre Company commence an engagement.

JULIE KEAN and Nellie Adams in "Chris and Lena" are booked in Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 5, 6.

MRS. JOHN DREW of the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, purposes producing the historical drama of "Marie Antoinette" during the present season. Mrs. D. P. Bowers will most likely be secured for the title-role.

A. O. MILLER'S DRAMATIC COMPANY performed in Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 23, 25, and disbanded there.

"THE NAIAD QUEEN" was the attraction the past week at the Leland Opera-house, Albany, N. Y., having been there for the Christmas holidays in a very slim business. The spectacle was mounted in quite an elaborate manner, the scenery being for the greater part new and handsome, the properties and paraphernalia generally bright and attractive, while the costumes throughout were of the most elegant description. The cast comprises T. F. Russell as Sir Rupert, W. J. Gilbert as Schnapps; L. Edinger, Amphibio; Ada Rehan, Lurline; Hattie O'Neill, Idex; Mrs. Eberle, Bridget; Mr. Eberle, the Baron; and Messrs. Anderson, Edmunds, Spangler, Smith, Misses. Ross, Moore, etc., in the minor characters. The ballet consists of about fifteen young ladies who, though not remarkable for physique, were well-trained. "The Naiad Queen" will be continued Jan. 1, 2, 3. Robert McWade is to appear 4, 5, as Rip. Rose and Harry Watkins, supported by a dramatic company, under the management of Lincoln Barnes, commenced a brief season in Tweddle Hall Dec. 25, and with the exception of Thursday evening gave performances the entire week, to very slim business. "Pioneer Patriot" was given 25, 26, "Trodden Down" 27, "Led Astray" 29, and "Katakleen Mavourneen" 30. The assisting company comprised J. R. Grismer, Annie Lee, Messrs. Langdon, Johnson, Raynor, Southgate, Misses Van Buren and Smith. .....At Martin Hall, "The Color Guard" was acted all the week to good business, under the auspices of the G. A. R., the members of which assisted in its production. Charley Collins, the only professional in the cast, proved to a really clever Dutch comedian. Letter of Dec. 31.

FRANK MOSTFORD has closed his engagement with Furbish's Fifth-avenue Combination, and is now at his home in Pike, N. Y.

BUFFALO BILL'S COMPANY is to play in Concord, N. H., Jan. 1, Manchester 2, Newburyport, Mass., 3, Biddeford, Me., 4, Portland 5, 6, Boston one week Jan. 8.

MUSICAL.

THE CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD OPERA TROUPE were in Memphis, Tenn., during the week ending Dec. 23, Nashville 25, 26, Bowling Green, Ky., 27, Lexington 28, 29, Frankfort 30.

KELLOGG'S ENGLISH-OPERA TROUPE operated in McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 18, 20, 22, and matinee 23.....The Payson Opera Company sang Gounod's "Love Test" and Offenbach's "Vertigo" in Haverly's Opera-house at the night performance of Dec. 23.

THE "EVANGELINE" COMBINATION performed in Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 25, 26, Auburn 28.

BANJO MUSIC for professionals and amateurs can be obtained of Al Baur, who advertises.

BILLY MELVILLE of Mme. Young's Concert Company has canceled his engagement, owing to the illness of his father.

THE BERGER FAMILY AND SOL SMITH RUSSELL'S CONCERT TROUPE closed on Dec. 18 what proved to be the most successful engagement, save Booth's, of the present season in San Francisco, Cal. Originally engaged for but two weeks, the engagement was extended to five weeks, during the whole of which time, we are informed, the company attracted a succession of large and fashionable audiences. The troupe are at present visiting the interior towns. They performed in Petaluma Dec. 18, Santa Rosa 19, 20, Vallejo 21, Napa 22, 23, Oakland 25, 26, Stockton 27, 28, San Jose 29, 30. Thence to Santa Barbara and Los Angeles. The company will return to the East during the month of February, and will then visit all of the principal cities and towns in New England.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL SCORES and parts are wanted of the various operas mentioned in A. Kaufman's card.

HARRY DEAKIN'S Lilliputian Comic-opera Company appears to be meeting with much success in the West. Their specialty is a new musical version of "Jack the Giant-killer," in which Com. Nutt and Miss Jennie Quigley, little people; Col. Ruth Goshen, giant; Maj. Nutt, Maj. Houghton, Miss S. Belton, and Miss Elsa Kirtland appear. The piece is gorgeously costumed, and the troupe is well advertised by a parade given in every city visited, in which a very small coach, drawn by diminutive ponies, figures. Extracts from Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., papers, and Mr. Deakin's permanent address, are published in our business department. Managers of first-class Eastern theatres are invited to correspond.

THE SOLDENE ENGLISH-OPERA COMPANY commenced a season of two weeks' duration at the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Christmas afternoon. The initial programme consisted of "Trial by Jury" and "Mme L'Archduc," which introduced for the first time to a Philadelphia audience Rose Stella and Messrs. Knight Aston, C. J. Campbell and J. T. Dalton. Miss Stella as Fortunalto in "Mme. L'Archduc" made a favorable impression, her voice being bright, telling and tuneful. Knight Ashton as the Defendant in the "Trial by Jury" was also favorably received, being possessed of much vocal ability, a sweet tenor voice, and the advantage of a fine stage appearance. Miss Emily Soldene as Marietta and Edward Marshall as the Archduke in "Mme. L'Archduc" were very pleasing representatives of their respective parts; whilst Miss Clara Vesey, as the Plaintiff in "Trial by Jury," was excellent. "La Fille de Madame Angot" was produced Dec. 27 and 28, and at the matinee Dec. 30, being followed Dec. 29 and 30 by "Chilperic," the performance each evening commencing with "Trial by Jury." The attendance during the week was very good.

GEO. C. BONSOR, who advertises, has just issued a reduced price-list of banjos, guitars, etc.

CHEAP MUSIC for that instrument is published by the Dime Banjo Music Company, who publish further particulars in our business department.

MME. ANNETTE ESSIPOFF, the celebrated Russian pianist, made her first appearance in Philadelphia on the evening of Dec. 25 at Association Hall. She was assisted by Miss Agnese Palmer, contralto, and Mons. Alfred Vivien, violinist. A small audience was present. Mme. Essipoff gave other concerts on the evenings of Dec. 27, 29, and at a matinee 30.

AT ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Philadelphia, Dec. 28, a testimonial concert to Wm. F. Holmes was given. He was assisted by the Misses Rena Campbell, E. Wilson and S. Mayer, Mrs. K. Thayer, and Messrs. Charles A. Knorr, M. Reccardi, George Roden and George Ford.

MR. PECK gave a concert in Music Hall, Boston, Dec. 28. Owing to the indisposition of Miss Julia Rives, pianist, Mr. Sherwood performed in her place. Among the other performers were Old Bull, his "last appearance" in Boston for the present; Miss Fanny Kellogg, soprano; Swedish Ladies' Quartet; the Boston Philharmonic Club; Alexander Freygang, Russian harpist; Eugene Thayer, organist; and S. L. Studley and Leon Keach, accompanists.

SPAULDING'S BELLRINGERS are to show in Woburn, Mass., Jan. 1, Winchester 2, Chelsea 3, Middleton 4, Topsfield, 5, Ipswich 6, Lynn (Sunday) 7, Marblehead 8, Gloucester 9, Salem 10, Lowell 11, Concord, N. H., 12, Manchester 13. Business is reported good.

THE FORREST MANSION MUSIC HALL, Philadelphia, was disposed of at Sheriff's sale, in that city, Dec. 30. It had been similarly sold a few weeks before for $93,000; but the purchaser, one W. F. Johnston, failed to make good his bid. At the sale on the 30th ult. it was bid in at $60 000 by the executors of the Forrest estate, who held a mortgage of $75 000 on the property. The bidding started at $50,000, and the only other bidder did not go beyond $55,000. The house and grounds are valued at $130,000.

CHARLES E. LEWIS, flute and piccolo player, died of consumption in his father's residence in Westfield, Mass., Dec. 26, at the age of 28 years. He was performing in the orchestra of the Grand Opera-house in this city, at the time the late James Fisk Jr. was shot, and had traveled with Villa & Miner. For the past two years he had been teaching the piano and flute in Springfield, Mass. He had composed several pieces of music for the piano, among them the "Moonbeam," "Friendship" and "Maple Leaf" polkas, and several waltzes, etc.

JOHN WHITTEY has left the Payson Opera Company and resumed his position as bookkeeper in the Massasoit House, Chicago, Ill.

THE KELLOGG ENGLISH-OPERA TROUPE, during the past week, performed "Martha," "Fra Diavolo" and "Mignon" in McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

THE HYERS' SISTERS COMBINATION is to sing in Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 8, Chelsea 9, Palmer 10, Troy, N. Y., 11, Gloversville 12, 13.

THE BAY STATE OPERA CO. is to perform in Brockton, Mass., Jan. 9.

W. APTOMMAS will play the harp in Portland, Me., Jan. 11.

THE DRAMA may be said to have abdicated the city of New Orleans, La., for the holiday season, in favor of opera-bouffe. At Bidwell's Academy of Music Furbish's Fifth-avenue Combination closed Dec. 23, and on the 24th Alice Oates' Comic-opera Troupe appeared, bringing out "La Fille de Madame Angot" to a well-filled house. The lady gave an effective performance of Clariette, and was ably assisted by Mlle. Eva Rosseau as Mme. Lange, and Mrs. Harry Chapman as Amaranthe. The Pomponnet of Charles H. Drew was excellent, his vocalisms eliciting marked approbation. As Ange Pitou, Henri Laurent has not improved since his appearance here two years ago with the Soldene troupe. The remaining characters of the cast were well sustained. Mrs. Oates' engagement is for two weeks.....At the Varieties Theatre Miss Mary Anderson closed Dec. 23, having appeared in new pieces announced in my last letter, and at two of the closing performances as Margery in "The Rough Diamond," and giving to that character a wild and rollicking personation which elicited much merriment. The Aimee Opera-bouffe Troupe were announced to open Dec. 24; but, having arrived by steamer la'e from Havana, and their baggage being detained for inspection at the Custom-house, they were not able to appear on that evening. At the matinee on the 25th, however, they opened to a house completely packed, giving the opera in French entitled "La Fille de Madame Angot," Mlle. Aimee was enthusiastically received as Clairette; and the piece, in cast and scenic appointment, proved a success. The cast was one of great brilliancy and evenness. The season promises to be successful. Letter of Dec. 26.

THE KELLOGG ENGLISH-OPERA COMPANY have abandoned their trip to the South, in consequence, as the management avows, of the political excitement. Manager Hess and Miss Kellegg have in consequence had an action for damages to the amount of $5,000 brought against them, in the Cook County Court, Ill., for breach of contract, by Chas. T. Howard, proprietor, and Chas. Pope, manager, of the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, La., at which house the company was under engagement for eight performances, commencing between Jan. 8 and 20, the exact date to be announced by Mr. Hess not later than Dec. 16. The company has returned to Chicago, Ill., for an extra engagement of two weeks.

VARIETY HALLS.

AT THE COLISEUM, Cincinnati, O., first-class variety talent is wanted. See card.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Richmond, Va., under W. W. Putnam's management, the following artists are included in the company: Prof. J. Lawrence's statue troupe, Matthew, Ryan, Welsh and Harris, Mlle. Rosa, Lillie Lindon, Mattie Bliss, Kittie Allyne, Ada Lawrence and Charles Morris. H. Walters and Louis Volker are the musical directors.

BENSLEY, dancing-barrel, crystal-pyramid and horizontal-bar performer, can be engaged by applying to his advertised address.

A PARTNER with a small capital is wanted for a sensation canvas show. See P. A. Older's card.

THE NEW VARIETY COMPANY which opened the Virginia Opera-house in Richmond, Va., Dec. 11, collapsed 18, and our correspondent says "the company were left by Managers J. W. Spaulding and O. S. Robinson without salaries."

THE BENEFIT for the sufferers by the Brooklyn fire given in the Paterson, N. J., Opera-house, Dec. 21, yielded about $150.

HEALY'S HIBERNICA is to be exhibited in Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 4, 5, Topeka 6, 7, Wichita 9, 10, 11, 12, Fort Scott 13, 14, Joplin, Mo., 15, 17, 18.

FITZMORSE AND WEST are still with Haverly's Minstrels.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL VARIETY THEATRE, Philadelphia, last week, the fresh features were: Harry Watson and Charles T. Ellis, who elicited great applause in their Dutch specialties; Mlle. Zitella, who performed in the contortion line, and sang songs; the Langlois Brothers in their very clever feats of juggling; John Harris in his act of "Georgie Green and Old Aunt Sally," and the concluding spectacle of "The Naiad Queen," in which Martha Wren as Idex made her reappearance at this theatre, having recovered from her recent illness. "The Naiad Queen" was illustrated by some excellent scenery by Joseph Perry. The attendance was good during the week.

THE MARTINETTIS, Wm. M. Forepaugh, Mlle. Rousselle and the Leopold Brothers were the new people at Miller's Winter Garden, Philadelphia, Dec. 25. The Martinettis made a favorable impression in their acrobatic act and pantomimic sketches; Wm. M. Forepaugh sang in an effective manner his ballads; and Mlle. Rousselle and the Leopold Brothers were encored and applauded for the agility and daring displayed in their triple trapeze-act.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE of programme was given to excellent audiences at Enochs' Varieties, Philadelphia, during Christmas week, the new faces being the Irwin Sisters in songs-and-dances, Jimmy Mack in a capital clog-dance, McCullough and Casey in their excellent Irish songs-and-dances, Wally Price in sensational songs, and Ada Clifford and Nellie Sanford in serio-comic songs. Harry Butler appeared as tambo in the opening female-minstrel act.

AT STEWART'S VARIETY THEATRE, Philadelphia, the new arrivals Dec. 25 were Jennie Lindsay, Lillie McDonald, Kitty Gardner, Irene Charlton, Jessie Lindsay and Les Armand, the latter appearing in her sensational sketch of "On the Sly." Manager Mack is now the only one whom we know of in this city who teaches this specialty for the stage.

WILLIS ROSS publishes his permanent address in our business department.

AT PARKER'S THEATRE COMIQUE, Reading, Pa., the attendance has fallen off somewhat; Burton and Kelly, the only new arrivals, proved good cards in songs-and-dances. Mr. Parker's company appeared at the Grand Opera-house on Christmas-night to large business, the performance being entirely engaged.....At Duclos' Arion Garden Theatre, business has been fair. Addie Weaver, who appeared in German-dialect business to excellent advantage, was the only new arrival.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Providence, R. I., continues to do good business. Jan. 1, the Comique company will appear in the Academy of Music and the Theatre Comique on the same evening in the same programme, and at the same prices of admission. The new people announced are "Yankee" Locke, Miss Lizzie Richmond, Thatcher and Hume, Willis Pickert, Lew and Lena Cole, and Miss Addie Stanwood.

AT GALVESTON, TEXAS, a great change has taken place in the variety halls, the Adelphi and Grand Central Theatres having been consolidated. The Grand Central Theatre will now be under the management of Frank E. Redmond, late Proprietor of the Adelphi Theatre, the latter place still remaining open as a beer-garden. The Grand Central Theatre will be under the following management: J. R. Halsey & E. L. Bremond, lessees; manager, E. L. Bremond; stage-manager, Dan. F. Sprague; treasurer, J. R. Halsey; leader, Wells Wall to lead the orchestra. The following was the opening company on Christmas-night: Miss Annie Hindle, the Herd Sisters, Lizzie Saunders, Mamie French, Fannie Florence, Nellie Clark, Edith Dot, Victoria Boss, Grace Laclede, Jessie Mortimer, Clara Lee, Miss Mollie Fitz, Warren Moore, Bell and Tommy Adams. The attendance was large. Maud De Lisle, Clara Belmont and Hattie Dillys are under engagement. Advices of Dec. 27.

AT SHELBY'S ADELPHI, Buffalo, N. Y., "The Black Crook" was the chief attraction the past week, drawing largely. Departures 30: The Hennessy Brothers, to Cleveland; Eugene Bitz and Mollie De Mar, to New York; and Blanche Estelle, to Chicago, Ill. Arrivals Jan. 1: Maggie Clair and McVicker and Saunders.

THE HEYWOOD BROS.' COMBINATION played in Cleveland, O., 24 and 26, and are billed in Lima, Jan. 1; Wauseon 3, Fort Wayne, Ind., 3, Sturgis 4, Coldwater, Mich., 5, Jackson 6, Anne Harbor 7.

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